

GRANITE STATE

MARCH, 1965

# ARCHITECT

FIFTY CENTS





# YOU KNOW...



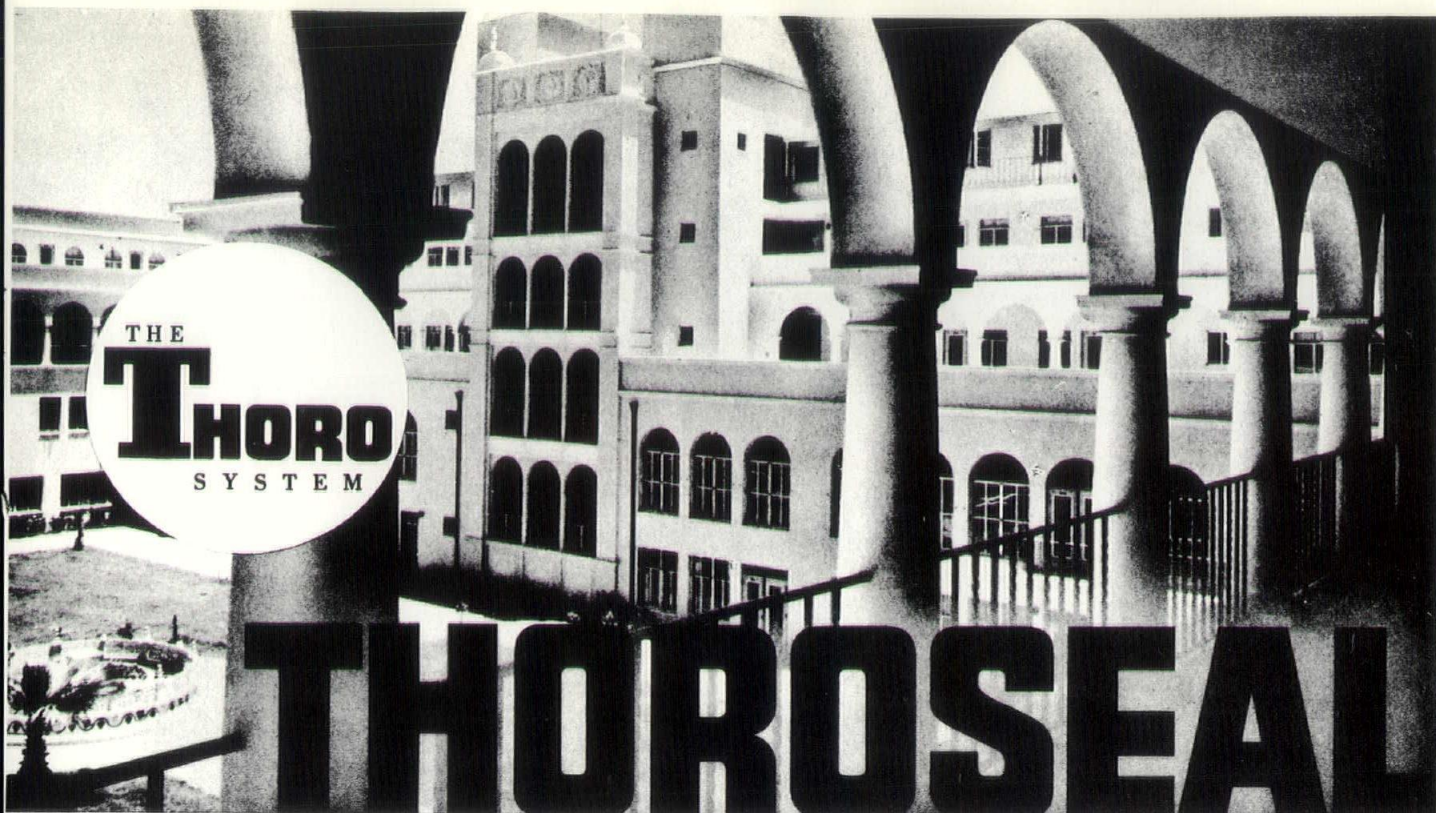
When you check the factors of cost, safety, ventilation, and maintenance, all the evidence points to oil as **the most practical heating fuel.** ● Oil heat is the economical fuel by approximately 24% more heating units. ● As far as safety goes, you may either check the record, or plunge a flaming torch into a tank of fuel oil.\* Either way you'll prove the extra safety of oil heat. ● For evidence of dependability, ask the owner who uses oil. Oil dealers never seem to sleep—and there's never a break in their supply lines. The pride oil dealers take in their 24-hour service creates a warm, neighborly relationship with customers. **One more reason why 9 out of 10 New England homes now have oil heat.**

*\*Relax! The torch will go out.*

**BETTER HOME HEAT COUNCIL OF N. H., INC.**

Affiliated with National Oil Fuel Institute  
New England Fuel Institute

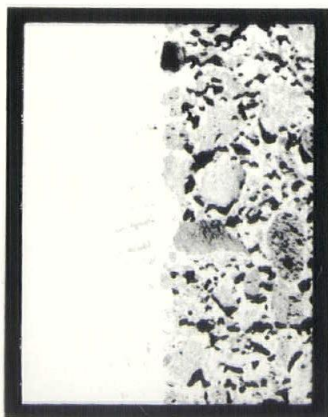




UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO

CEMENT-BASE SEALANT LASTS AS  
LONG AS THE WALL YOU PUT IT ON!

THOROSEAL WATERPROOFS,  
PROTECTS AND BEAUTIFIES  
EVERY TYPE OF MASONRY



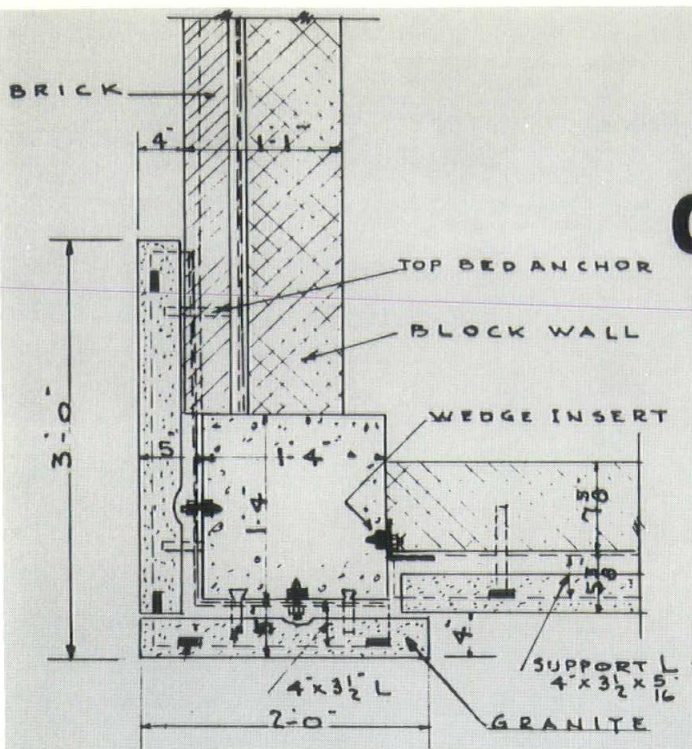
FILLS AND SEALS PORES  
OF MASONRY, BUT PERMITS  
THE WALL TO "BREATHE"!

159 Temple Street  
Nashua, N. H.  
Tel. 882-9729

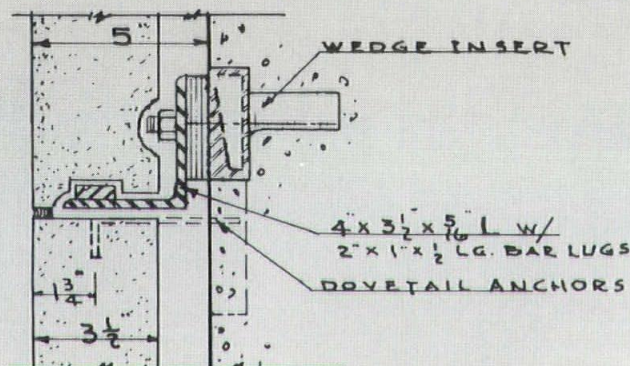
**CORRIVEAU-**  
**ROUTHIER**

266 Clay St.  
Manchester, N. H.  
Tel. 627-3805

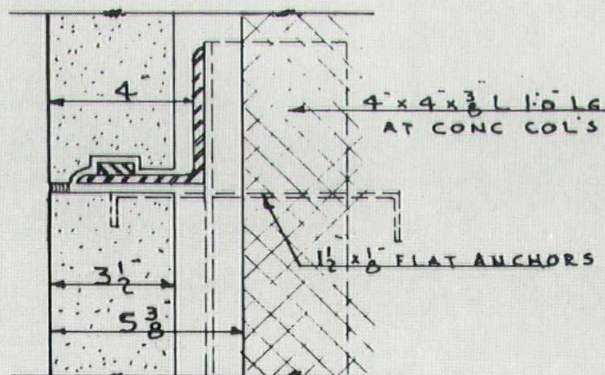




DOVETAIL ANCHORS (TOP BED)  
BAR LUG ANCHORS AT L  
DETAIL AT RELIEVING  
ANGLES AND ANCHORS  
PLAN AT LINE A-A

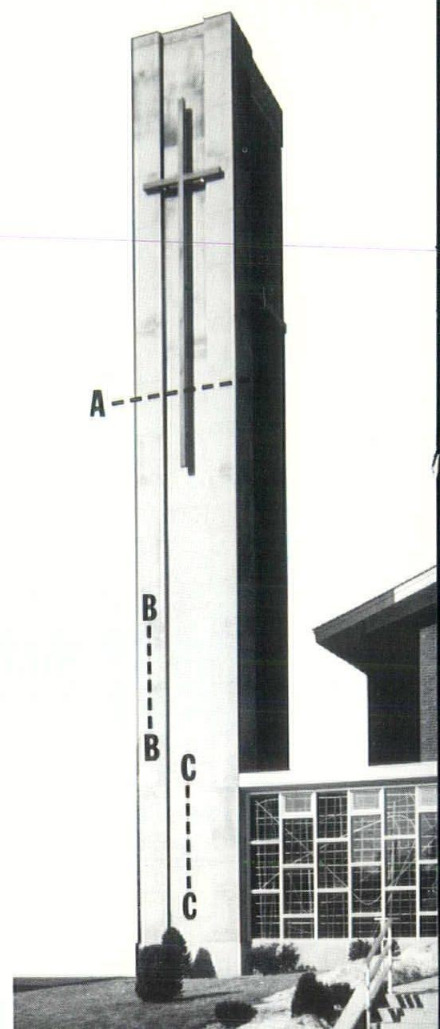


DETAIL OF R.L AT CONC COL'S  
SECTION AT B-B



DETAIL OF R.L AT CONC BLK  
SECTION AT C-C

# GRANITE HELPS IDEAS GET OFF THE GROUND



Bell Tower of the St. Jean Baptiste  
Church, Manchester, N. H.  
Architect: Leo P. Provost

The granite detailing shown here illustrates how the architect, specifying granite and working closely with Swenson, made a good idea even better.

Whatever you have in mind — or on the board — let Swenson help. Remember, the use of granite is limited only by the imagination.

## SWENSON GRANITE

THE JOHN SWENSON GRANITE COMPANY, INC.  
CONCORD, N. H.  
225-2783





GRANITE STATE

# ARCHITECT

VOLUME II NUMBER 2

MARCH 1965

## OFFICERS

President  
John A. Carter  
Vice-President  
Alexander Majeski  
Secretary  
Arthur M. Doyle  
Treasurer  
Guy K. D. Wilson

## DIRECTORS

John Holbrook  
Edward C. Lewis  
Shepard Vogelgesang

## EDITOR

John A. Carter  
1 Main Street  
Nashua, New Hampshire

## ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Frances Shaine  
Manchester, New Hampshire

## PRODUCED BY

New Hampshire Profiles Corp.  
Editorial and Sales Offices  
Pleasant Street  
Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Sales manager: Lewis W. Roberts;  
Southern N.H. Sales: Ruth Downs,  
20 Manchester St., Nashua;  
Northern N.H. Sales: Aldrich Taylor,  
P.O. Box #1, Center Harbor.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Notes and Comment .....	4
St. Jean Baptiste .....	6
Lakeside Camp .....	12
Diocesan Building .....	14
Franconia School .....	18
Summit Lodge .....	22

Front Cover: St. Jean Baptiste, view of the sanctuary and main altar.

Granite State Architect is published bi-monthly under the direction of the president and board of directors of the New Hampshire Chapter American Institute of Architects and is the official publication of that chapter. Advertising rates furnished upon request.

FIFTY CENTS A COPY

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR





Distributors Erectors  
for

**Kawneer**

Seal-Air Windows  
Curtain Walls &  
Architectural Aluminum  
Products

①

OWENS-ILLINOIS  
GLASS BLOCK AND TOPLITE

Thinlite Curtain Wall

WEIS  
Toilet Partitions

Store Front  
Glass & Glazing  
Contractors

Some of Our Recent  
Installations

PALAZZI BUILDING  
Hooksett, N. H.

THE BAILEY COMPANY  
Seabrook, N. H.

BISHOP GUERTIN HIGH  
Nashua, N.H.

NEW DINING HALL, U.N.H.  
Durham, N.H.

WINSLOW HIGH SCHOOL  
Winslow, Me.

BOW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
Bow, N.H.



**United Glass  
& Aluminum Co., Inc.**  
Manchester, New Hampshire  
and  
Bangor, Maine

# Notes And Comments

The following is reprinted from the *New York Times* for those who may not have seen it when it was first published. We believe the author's point of view has validity.

## POP ARCHITECTURE: HERE TO STAY

BY ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE

THERE has been a lot of pseudo-profound theorizing about the democratization of the arts in our time, but the only art in which the process has actually taken place is architecture. What has happened in painting and sculpture is, more properly, popularization. The product itself still follows the standards of a small group that might be called the creative élite, although it is merchandised to the masses.

The public, in the case of these arts, is merely the consumer, and it is presently consuming at a record rate; but it sets no standards for what is produced. And if it chooses to consume the products of, say, a Washington Square outdoor show, this work, in turn, has little effect on "art." The real thing continues to be produced by a cultural and creative aristocracy, if aristocracy is defined as that portion of the trend-setting minority that operates on a genuine tradition of knowledge, talent and taste.

This used to be particularly true in architecture, where the style and standards of past periods have been established consistently by the creative élite. Today, however, the situation is virtually reversed.

### Democracy at Work

Except for a pathetically small showing, the cultural aristocracy is no longer responsible for most building styles. It is barely holding its own, with those isolated examples that represent structural and design excellence, against the tide, or better, flood, of what we propose to call Pop Architecture.

Pop Architecture is the true democratization of the art of architecture in that it represents not just mass consumption but mass taste.

Its standards are set not by those with an informed and knowledgeable judgment, but by those with little knowledge or judgment at all. It is the indisputable creation of the lower rather than of the upper classes. As such, it is a significant first: probably the only architectural style in history to be formed at the bottom, rather than at the top.

Even more significantly, it consists of the vast, inescapable, depressingly omnipresent and all-too-typical bulk of American building. This includes the greatest part of today's construction and capital investment.

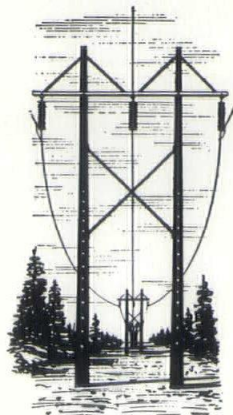
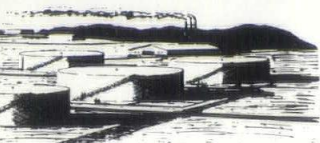
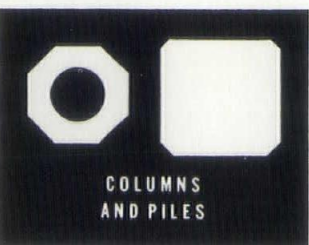
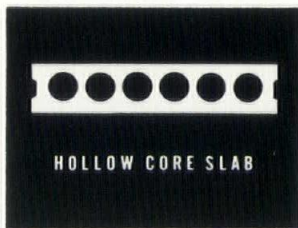
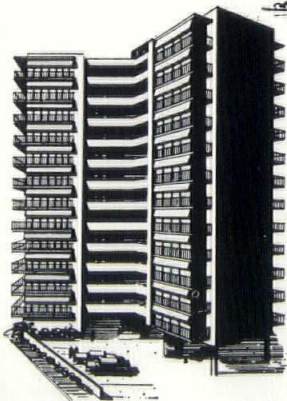
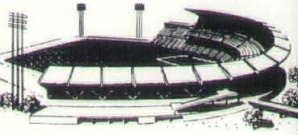
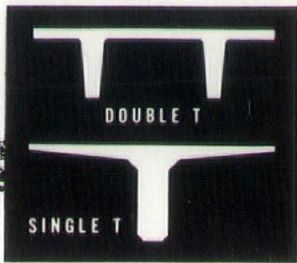
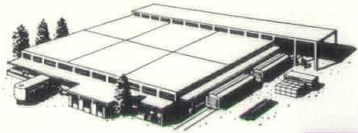
In Pop Architecture, the timeless determinants of comparative knowledge and trained evaluation have been supplanted by the typical parvenu love of the novel, the flashy and the bizarre.

The characteristics of Pop Architecture are gaudy misuses of structural effects for aggressive and often meaningless eccentricities of form, the garish misapplication of color and material for jazzed-up facades of fluorescent brilliance and busy metal and enamel panel patterns unrelated to underlying structure, with glittering grilles and appendages that conceal nothing but bad plans.

It is, of course, Miami with its uninhibited monuments to lavish pretentious ignorance like the prototypical Fontainebleau. It is every Miracle Mile in suburbia, offering every new effect in the architect's sample book and a frankly phony, but eye-catching version of every new structural technique. It is dazzling glamor to the optically naive; consummate vulgarity to the visually educated.

Like Pop Art, Pop Architecture  
(Please turn to Page 43)





Warehouses to skyscrapers,  
bridges to water tanks...

## ***TODAY, IT'S PRESTRESSED CONCRETE***

More and more architects and builders are choosing prestressed concrete for structures of every size and type. Prestressed concrete makes efficient use of two quality materials—high strength concrete and high tensile strength steel. This combination provides new opportunity for bold and imaginative design as well as money savings.

Prestressing makes possible long spans with beams and girders of shallow depth. Precasting of prestressed elements and site work can proceed together to shorten building schedules. Erection of the prestressed members is rapid. Prestressed designs give important weight reduction in large structures.

Upkeep costs are low. Concrete need not be painted. And in many cases, concrete's durability and fire resistance earn lower insurance rates.

The many advantages of versatile prestressed concrete provide structures that combine architectural appeal and construction efficiency.

### **PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**

20 Providence St., Boston, Mass. 02116

*A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete*

#### **TYPICAL PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PRODUCTS ... AND HOW THEY ARE USED**

Girders	Warehouses
Beams	Industrial plants
Columns	Bridges and overpasses
Roof and floor units	Schools
Slabs	Gymnasiums
Wall panels	Auditoriums
Joists	Public buildings
Piling	Shopping centers
	Office buildings
	Terminals
	Storage tanks
	Stadiums
	Railroad ties
	Apartments
	Transmission poles







# St. Jean Baptiste



Architect — Leo Provost

Contractor — Caron Construction Company

Photographer — Walt St. Clair

FATHER Brodeur is a priest who believes in the glorification of God through beauty, in music, in art, and in architecture. In his new church in the parish of St. Jean Baptiste in Manchester, a church designed by Architect Leo Provost, Father Brodeur has realized his beliefs in a structure of brick and wood and glass.

The church is on the top of a sloping site, next to the school and convent of the parish. Before work on the church could be begun, the convent which was on the site was replaced by a new one. And now that the church is complete, the former church, which was in a building originally designed as a school, will revert to classroom use.

It was important to Father Brodeur that the church be large enough to accommodate his thriving parish, and that it provide adequately for the elaborate organ it was to house and for the St. Jean Baptiste choir of which both priest and parish are justly proud.

Beyond these requirements, and that it be beautiful, and that it be easy and economical to maintain, Father Brodeur allowed much freedom of design to the architect. The finished building delights him.

The exterior is red brick, an occasional raised brick adding visual interest to the facades, with concrete trim and, in the front of the building, slabs of granite. On the front of the building is a statue of St. Jean Baptiste, like the other statuary in the church the work of Alfredo Da Prato. Flanking the statue are two panels of stained glass, the glass which forms a dominant feature of the church, designed by Jules Chartrand of Boston, executed in Germany and in Italy.

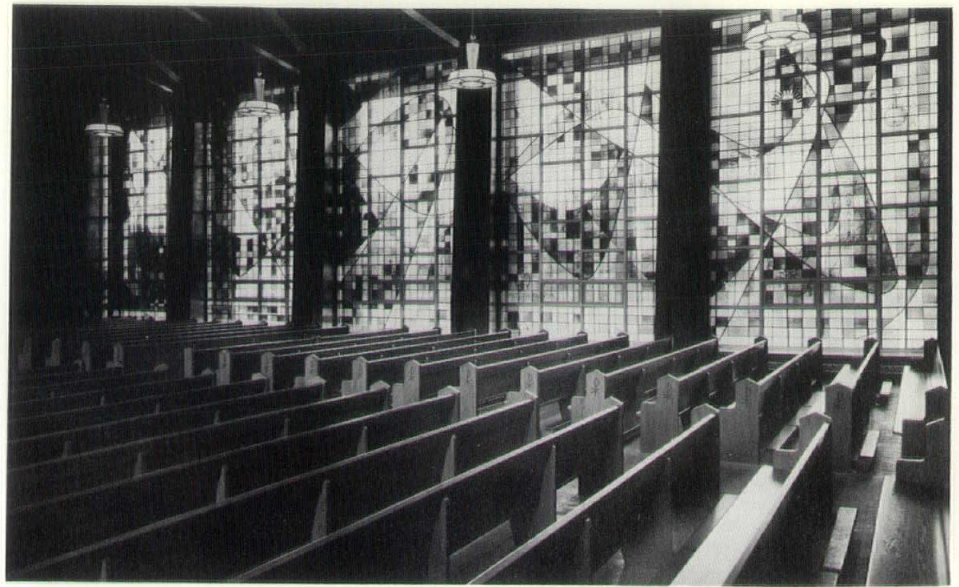
Sheltering the entrance to the church is a flat canopy, supported at one end by a granite-faced rectangular column, and at the other by the brick wall of the adjacent bap-

*(Please turn to Page 30)*

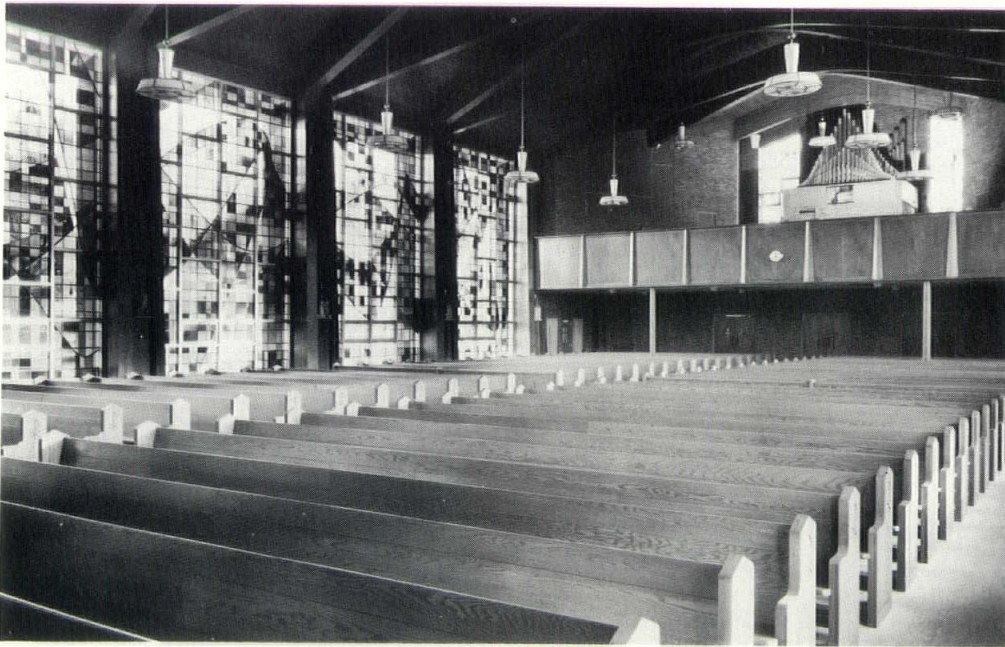




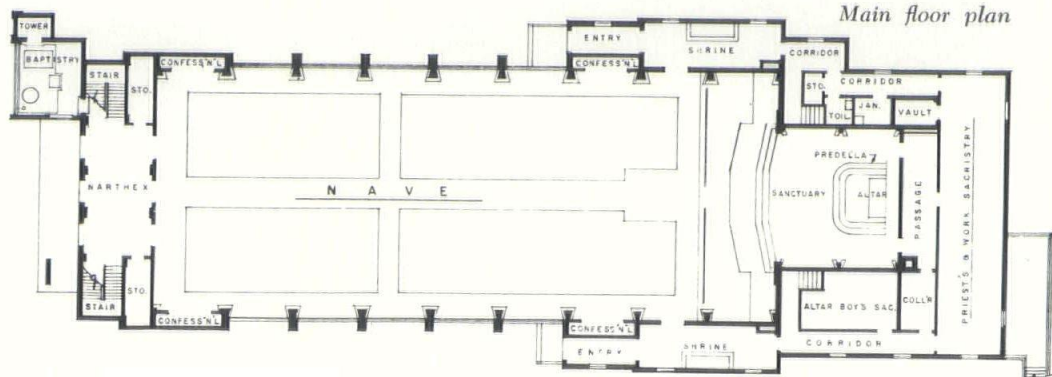




*Unified design in stained glass panels.*



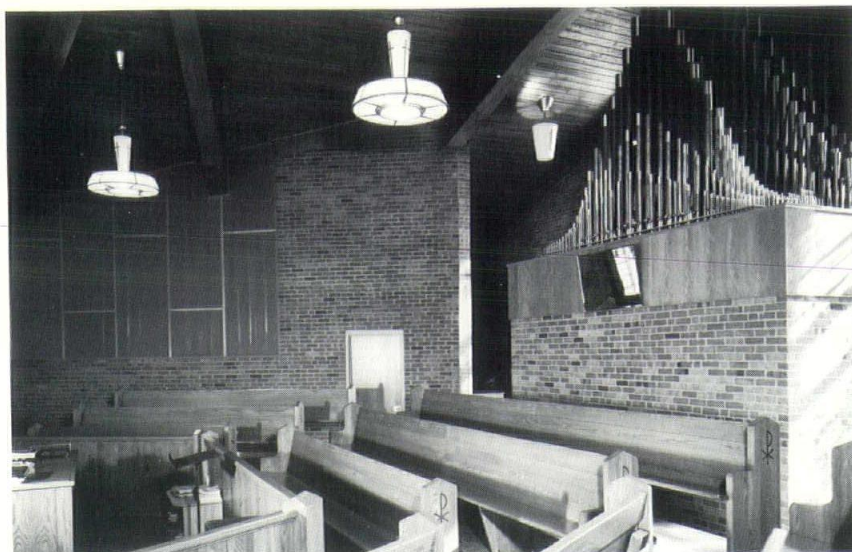
*Nave, looking toward choir loft and organ.*



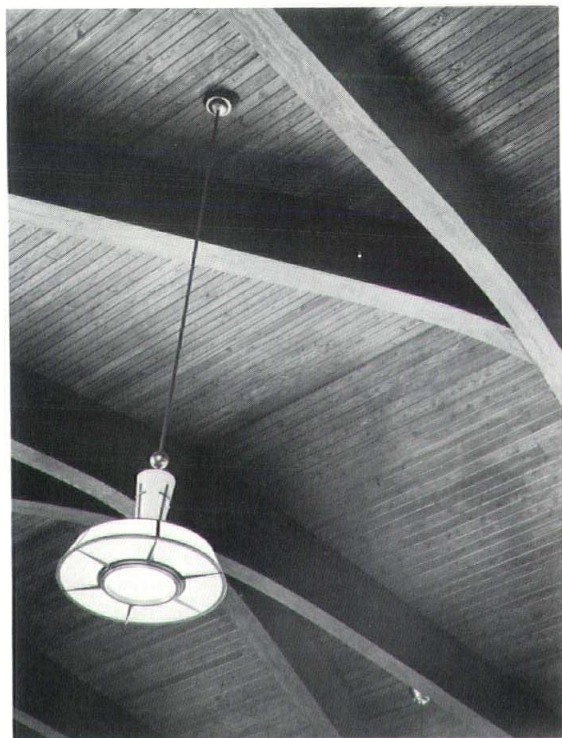
*Main floor plan*

It is main altar, dramat-  
able panel, crucifix.





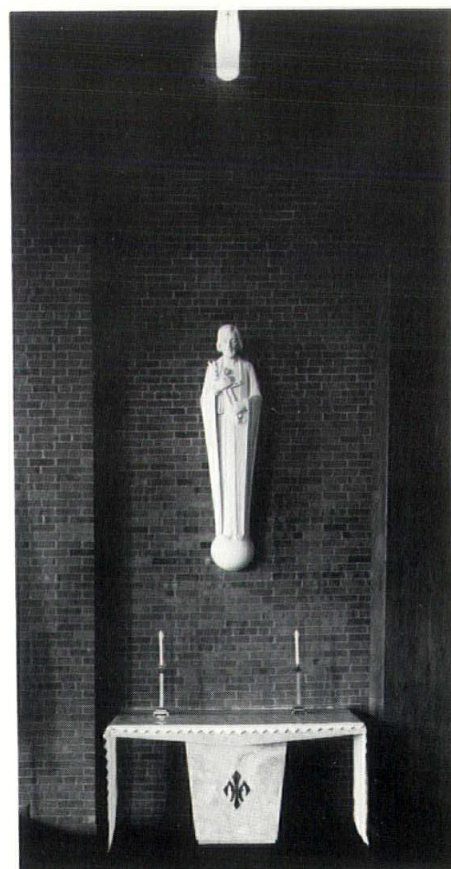
*Choir loft, with pipes of Cassavant organ*



*Ceiling detail: arches crossing, handsome light fixture.*

*Baptistry. Handsome stained glass, modern font, cabinet*

*One of two side altars flanking sanctuary.*







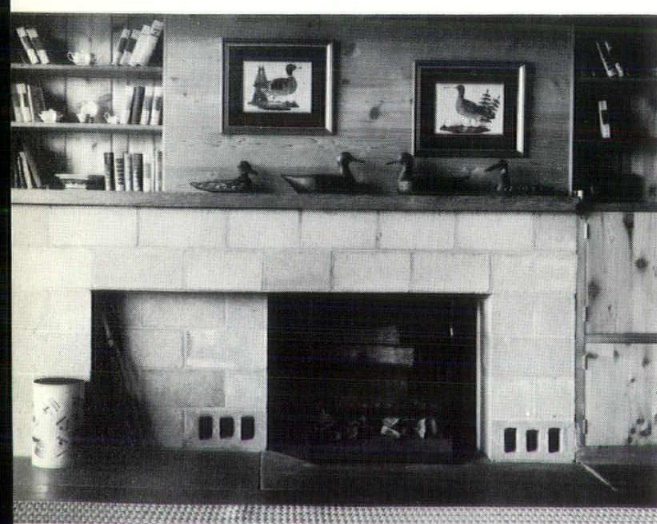


Owner — Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kendall  
Lancaster, N.H.

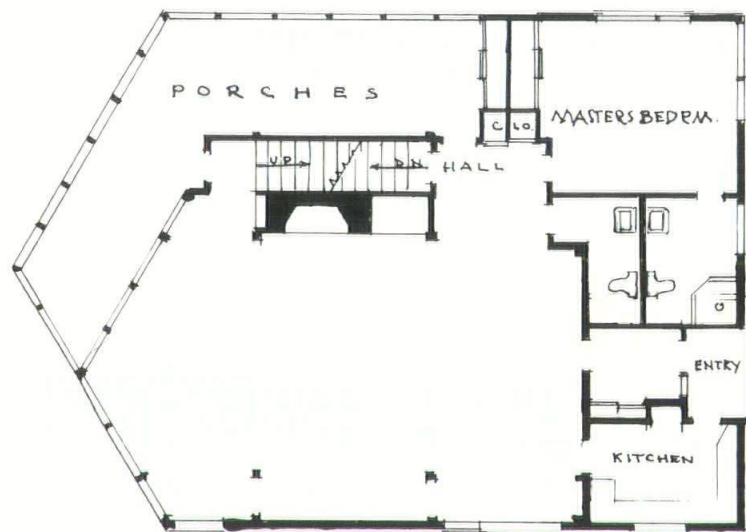
Architect — Shepard Vogelgesang

Contractor — Carlton C. Jordan

# Lakeside Camp



*Slate for hearth was retrieved from used blackboards.*

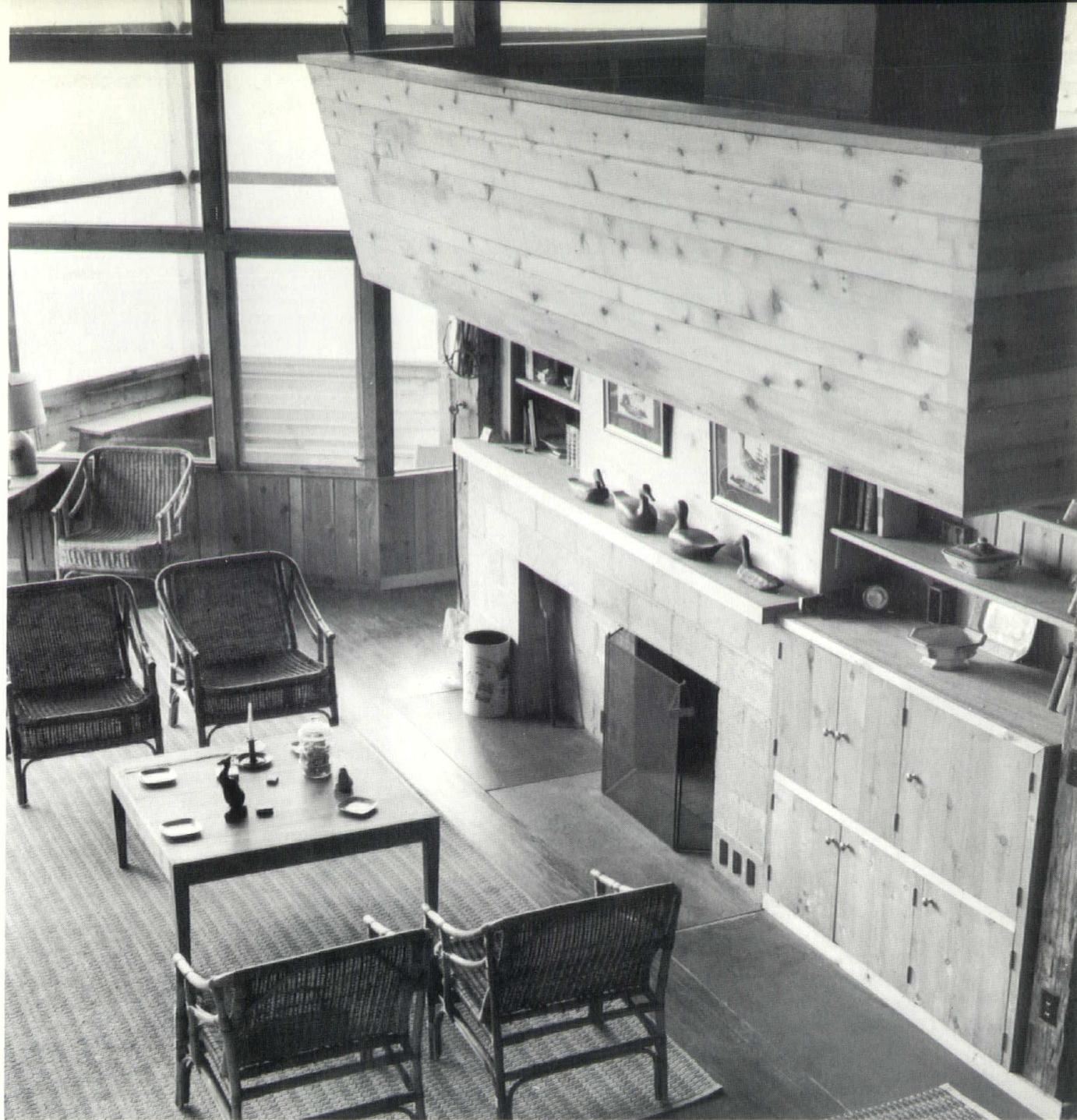


*Main floor plan.*



*Open porch, glassed-in living room overlook the pond.*





*Note rough-hewn beam near doorway, free-standing chimney in sleeping balcony.*

FAMILY togetherness is sometimes at its most delightful when there's room enough to separate the young from the more mature, on occasion. The Arthur Kendalls built this summer camp, designed by Architect Shepard Vogelgesang, not too far from a summer home they already owned. It was their thought that they or their children (two married sons) and grandchildren could use it for privacy or quiet or to give pri-

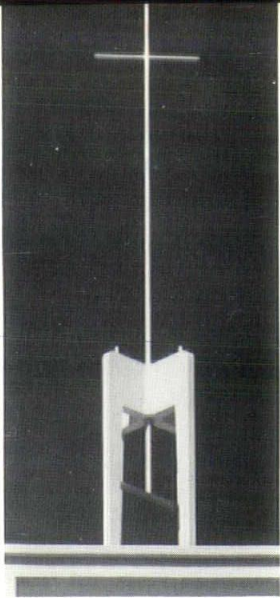
vacy and quiet to those in the other house. Further, the Kendalls desired that the summer camp itself, though small, would offer enough different living and sleeping areas to accommodate the varying groups of adults and children using it. It is reported that the first group to use the camp included seven or eight children who satisfactorily "melted away," leaving their elders contentedly relaxing in the spacious living room.

This room, which overlooks Mar-

tin Meadow Pond, occupies most of the ground floor level of the building. Adjoining it is a large porch, sheltered by the pitched roof, but otherwise open to the weather. On this floor also are a small compact kitchen, a bathroom, and a large master bedroom. A door from the bedroom permits immediate access to the porch without the necessity of passing through the rest of the house.

*(Continued on Page 29)*

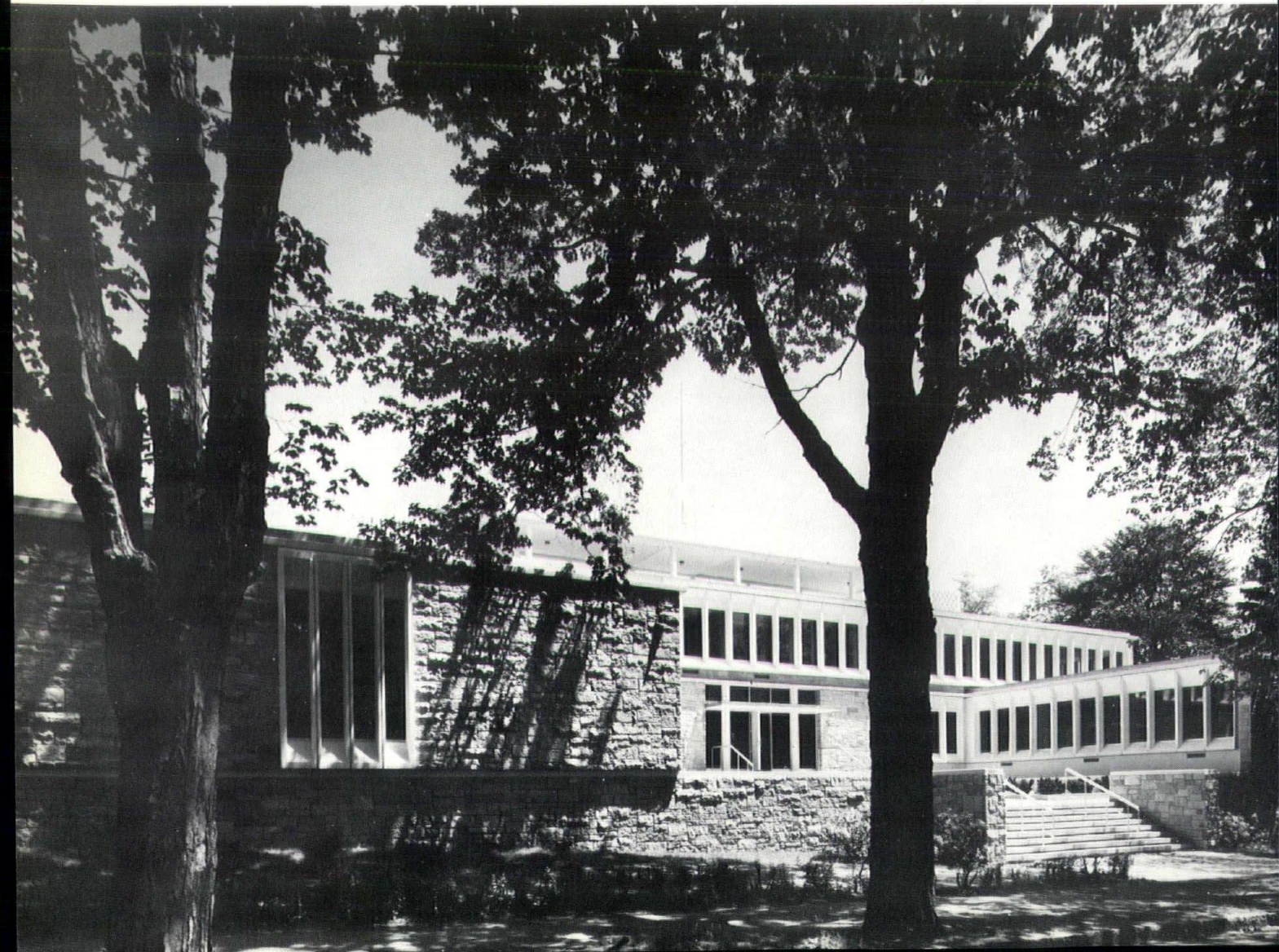




Diocesan Building  
Diocese of New Hampshire  
Manchester, N. H.

Architect — Koehler and Isaak  
Contractor — Davison Construction Company  
Photographer — Eric Sanford

# Diocesan Building

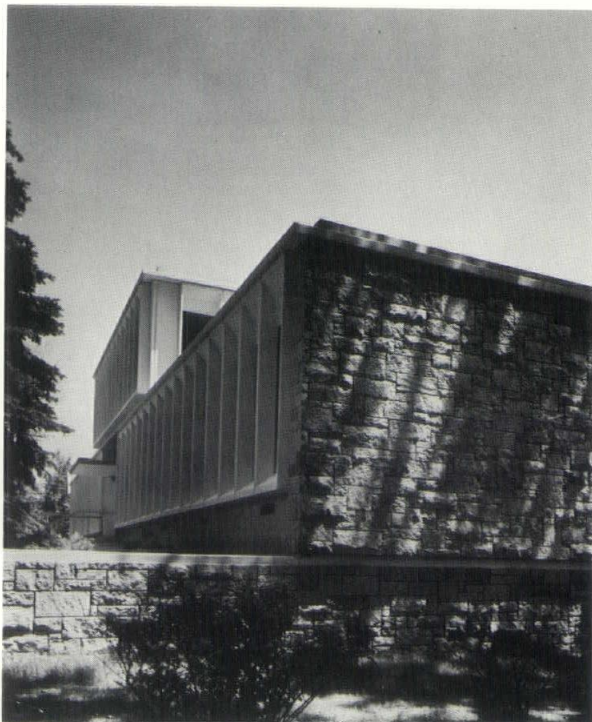






Rear of building. Note "widow's walk" on roof.

Main entrance, court, viewed from northwest.



Catholic Charities wing.

WHEN Bishop Primeau dedicated the new Diocesan Building in Manchester, he outlined the major points which guided the design of the new headquarters for the Diocese of New Hampshire:

- 1) to consolidate the offices of the Diocese;
- 2) to serve the Diocese, answering its current needs;
- 3) to anticipate the needs of the Diocese for the next 50 or 100 years; and
- 4) to suit its environment, where some of the finest buildings of the city are located.

At that same dedication, the city of Manchester, through the office of the City Planner and at the urging of the Mayor, presented to the building the city's first "Award of Merit" for "outstanding contributions to community development in urban design."

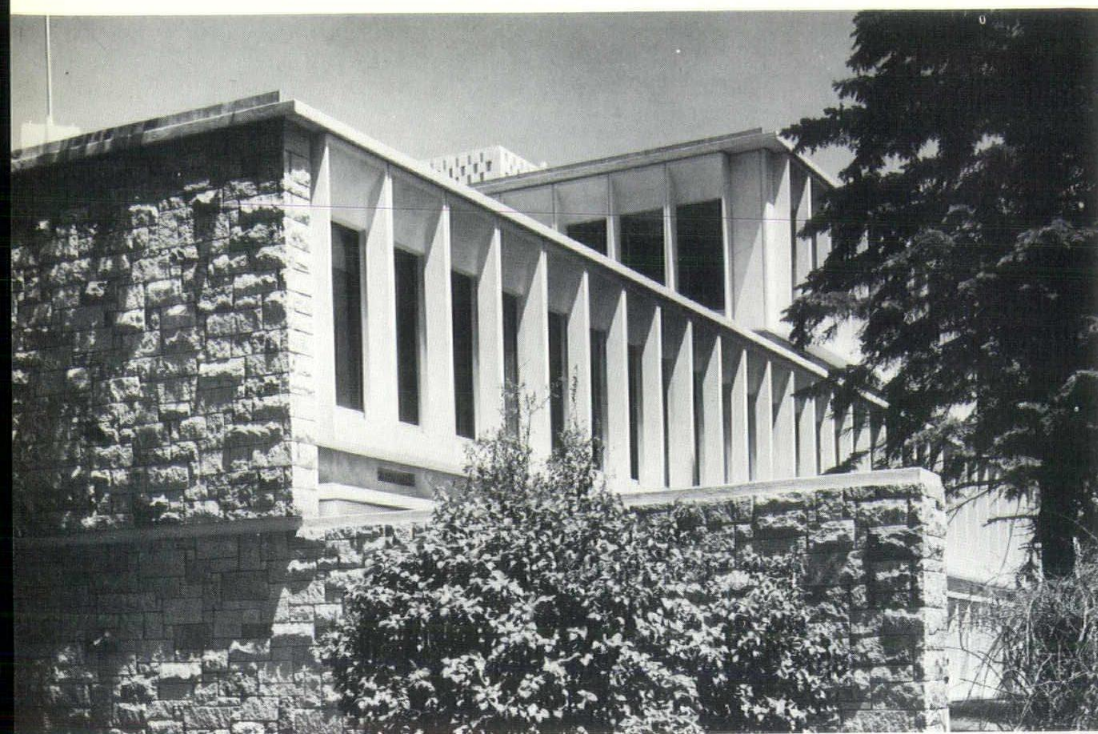
The Diocesan Building is located opposite the Currier Art Gallery in a quiet, tree-shaded residential section of the city; the Bishop and architects Koehler and Isaak were in complete agreement that the building must suit its location. To this end, conversations were held with the administration of the Gallery and great thought was given to the building as an element of its neighborhood.

"It was evident that we were dealing basically with an office building, but this was to be the office of the head of the Catholic Church in New Hampshire, so it demanded exceptional treatment," comments Architect Nicholas Isaak. It is indeed an exceptional building.

Since the building and its walks, courts, and parking areas occupy a complete block, it was necessary that all sides of the building be appealing to the eye. To shield the parking area at the rear (east) of the building, trees already on the property were moved into a row along the

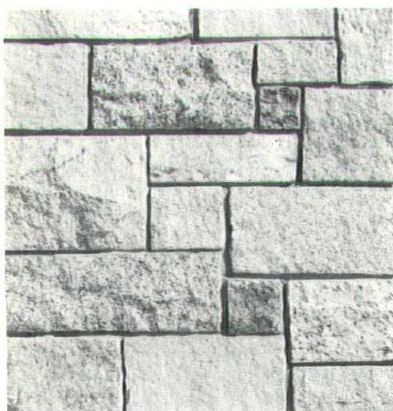
*(Continued on Page 35)*





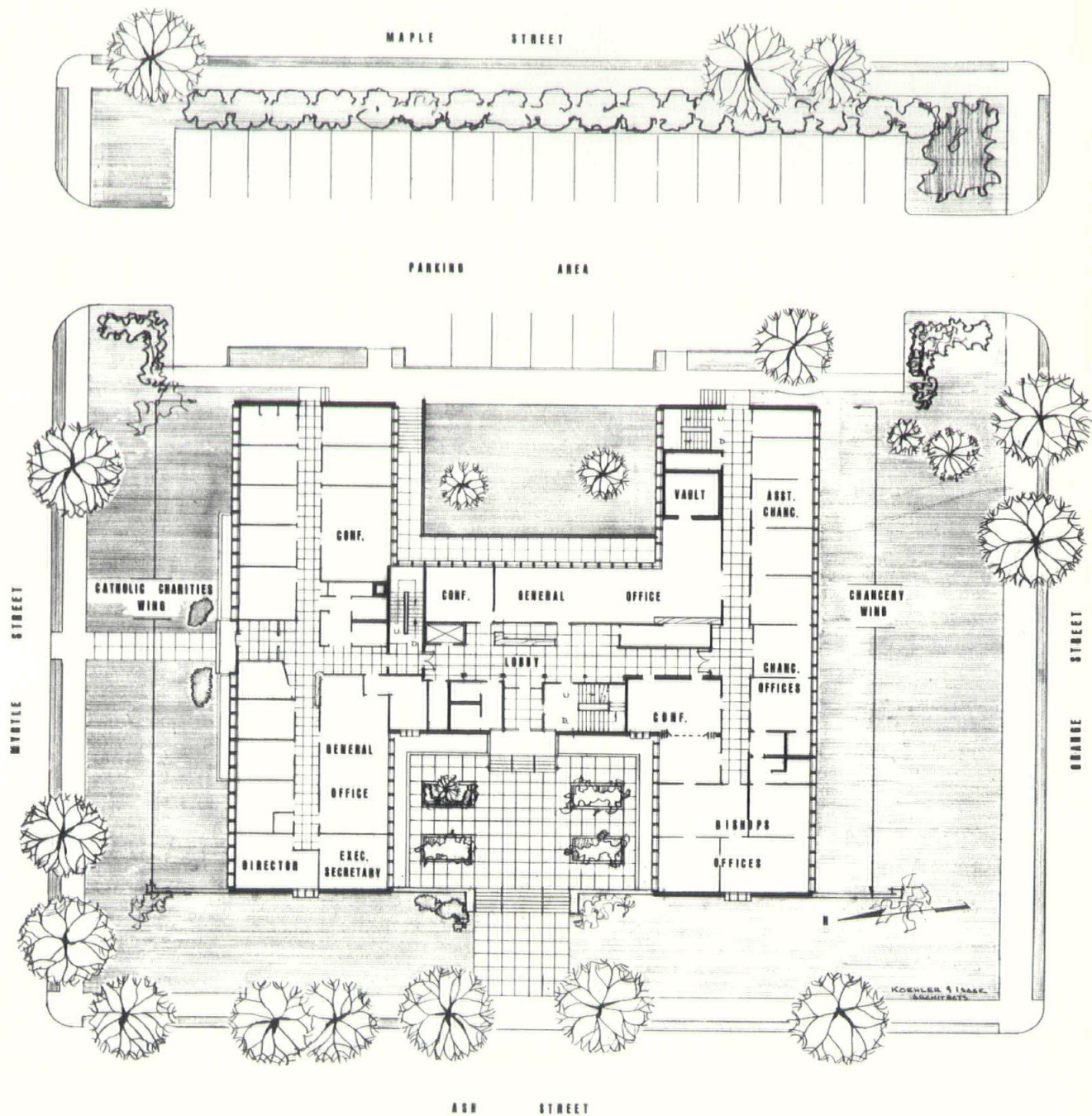
*View from southwest. Note the three tiers of windows, basement level visible at bottom right, "widow's walk" at roof.*

*Main lobby. Double doors lead to the Catholic Charities wing. Front entrance is at left. Oak wall panels are framed in black.*



*Detail of grey granite ashlar of exterior walls.*





Main floor plan. H-shaped design allows maximum light, room for expansion. Basement level also H-shaped. Only crossbar now has upper floor.



**A**LTHOUGH the Franconia Elementary School bears none of the gimcrackery of the quasi-Swiss chalet, it nevertheless conveys an atmosphere of rusticity most suitable for the ski-oriented village which it serves. The pitched roof required by the Franconia School Building Committee has been turned up at the eaves, presenting a jaunty air and, at the same time, states Architect Brooke Fleck of Hanover, "channeling run-off water so that it doesn't create the icicle problem familiar in the Franconia area."

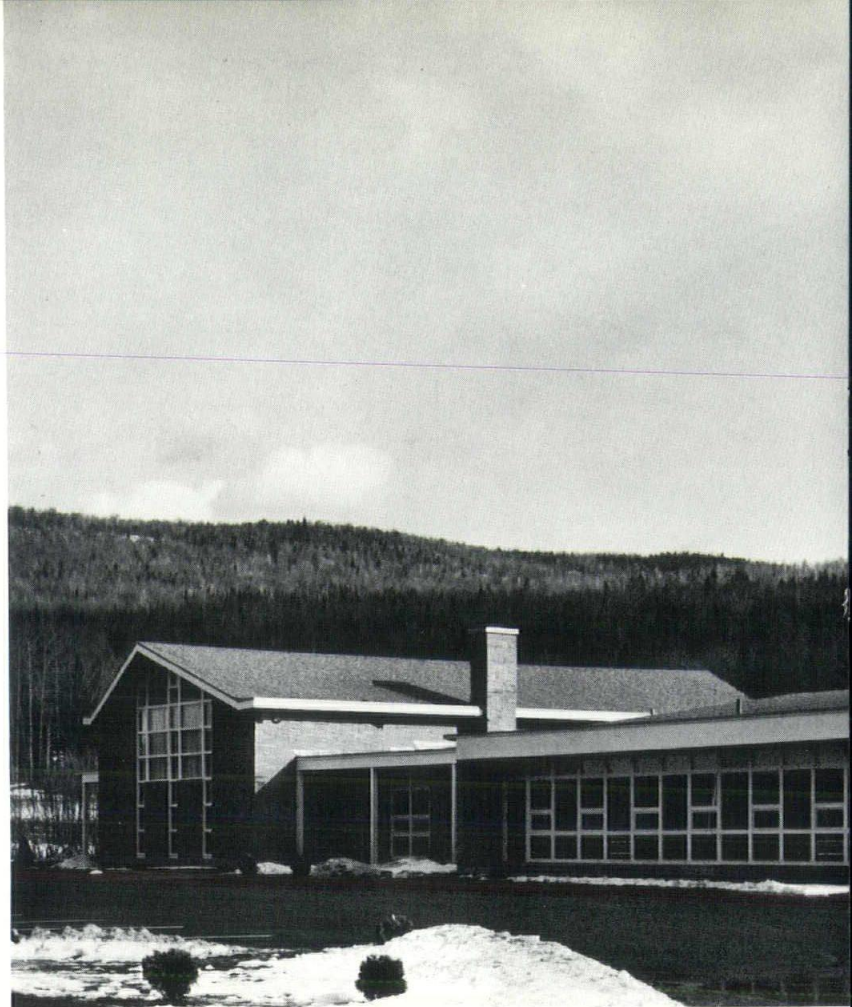
On a site located well off the main street, the four-classroom school provides space for Franconia's eighty-some elementary school pupils. In its first year of operation, the kindergarten occupied one classroom, and each of the other three classrooms was shared by two grades. During this, its second year, the first and second grades are using separate rooms and the kindergarten is housed on the stage of the multi-purpose room, an arrangement which all concerned would like to avoid. Since the school population of this small town varies greatly from year to year, it is hoped that the situation is only temporary.

Should expansion be necessary the school is designed and located on its site so that an extension of the classroom corridor could accommodate additional classrooms as needed.

The school building is divided into three basic sections. At one end is a multi-purpose room with a pitched roof high above the roof level of the other two sections. At the opposite end are the four classrooms under another pitched roof with a ridge perpendicular to that of the multi-purpose room.

Connecting these is an administration and service wing, housing as well the main entrance to the building and, directly opposite it, the

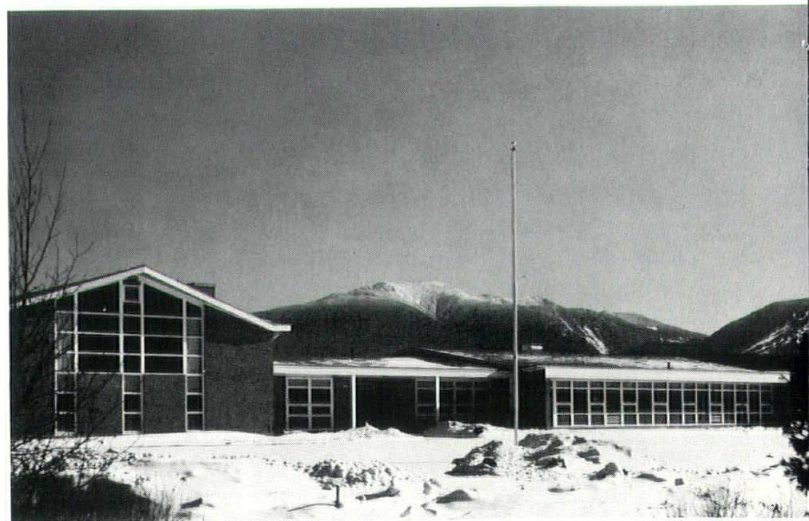
*(Continued on Page 41)*



*Roof turns up jauntily at eaves, reducing icicle problem.*

## Franconia

*Classroom wing at right, multi-purpose unit at left.*



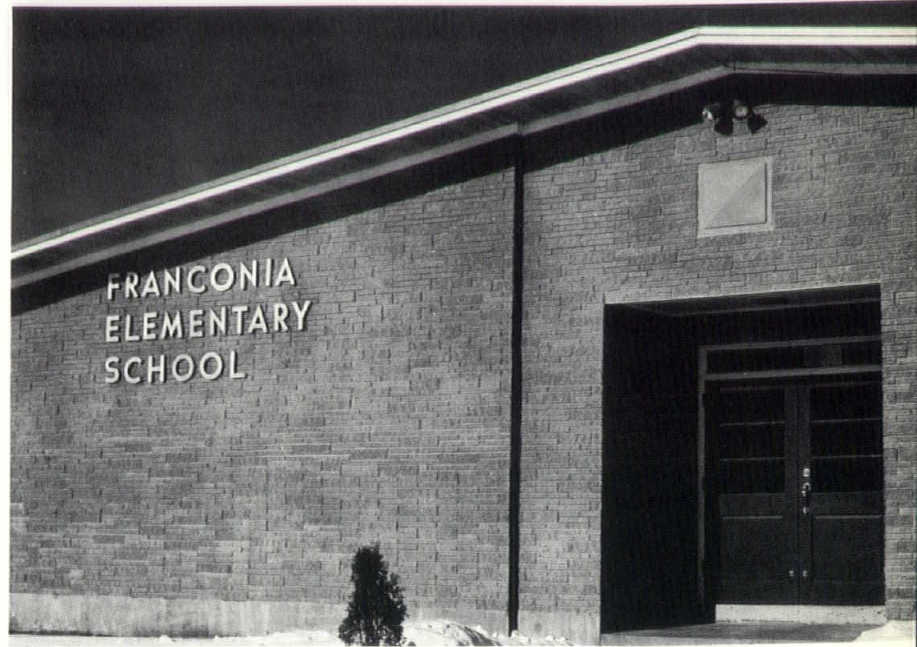
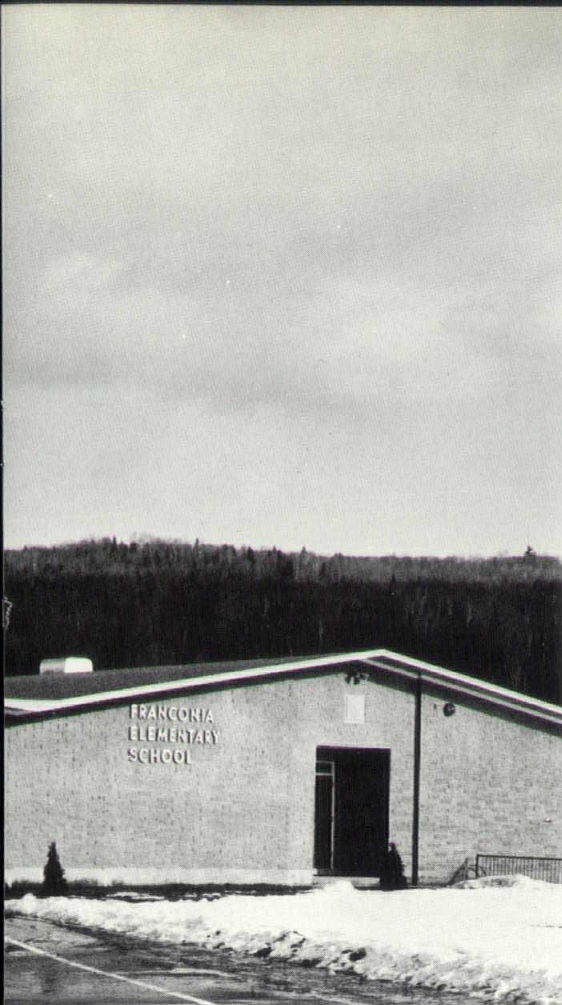


Franconia Elementary School  
 Franconia, New Hampshire

Architect — Brooke Fleck

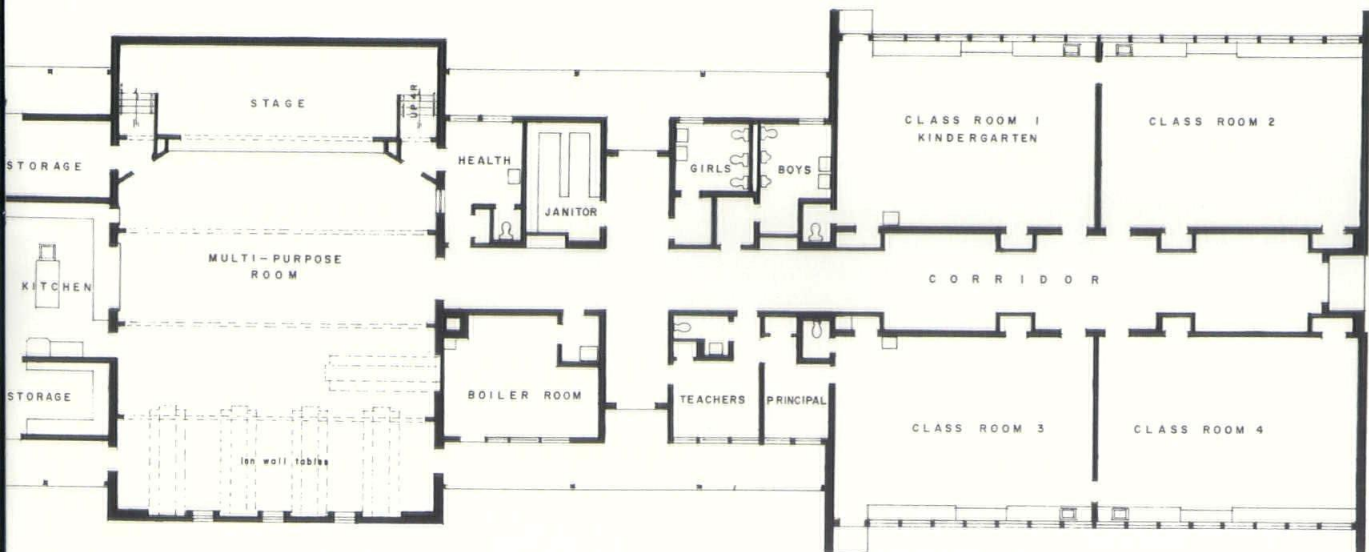
Contractor — Clinton Clough

Photographer — Lawrence H. Presby



School

*Skin is random-patterned grey split block.*

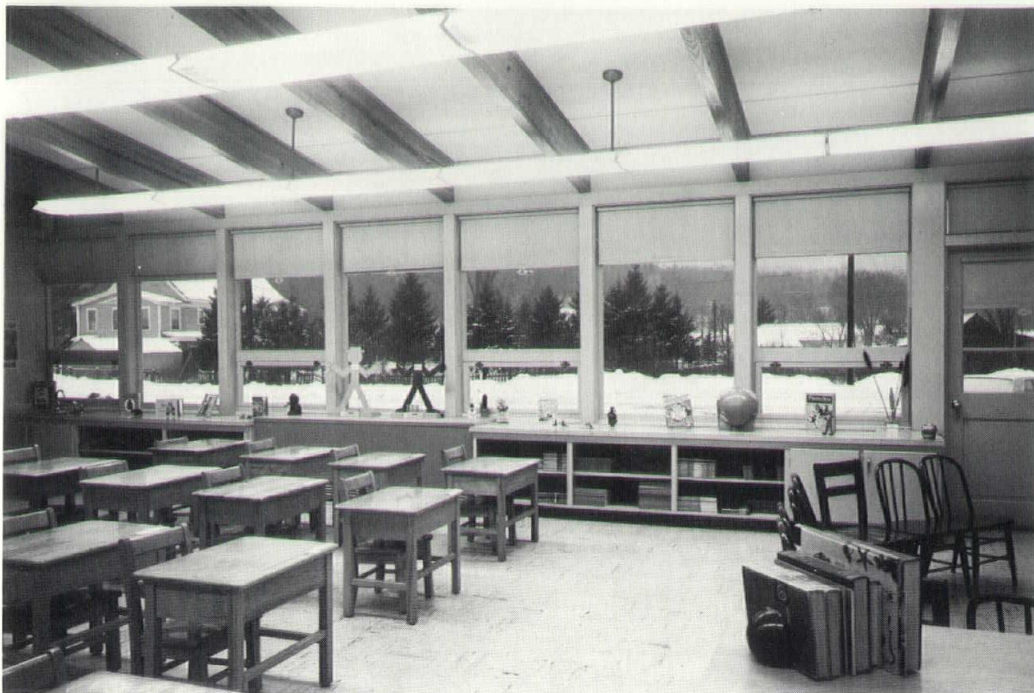






*Multi-purpose room. Golden-hued laminated arches support cathedral wood-deck ceiling.*





*Note exposed beams, built-ins housing sink, storage areas, heater.*

*Tables and benches fold into wall with minimum effort.*





# Summit Lodge

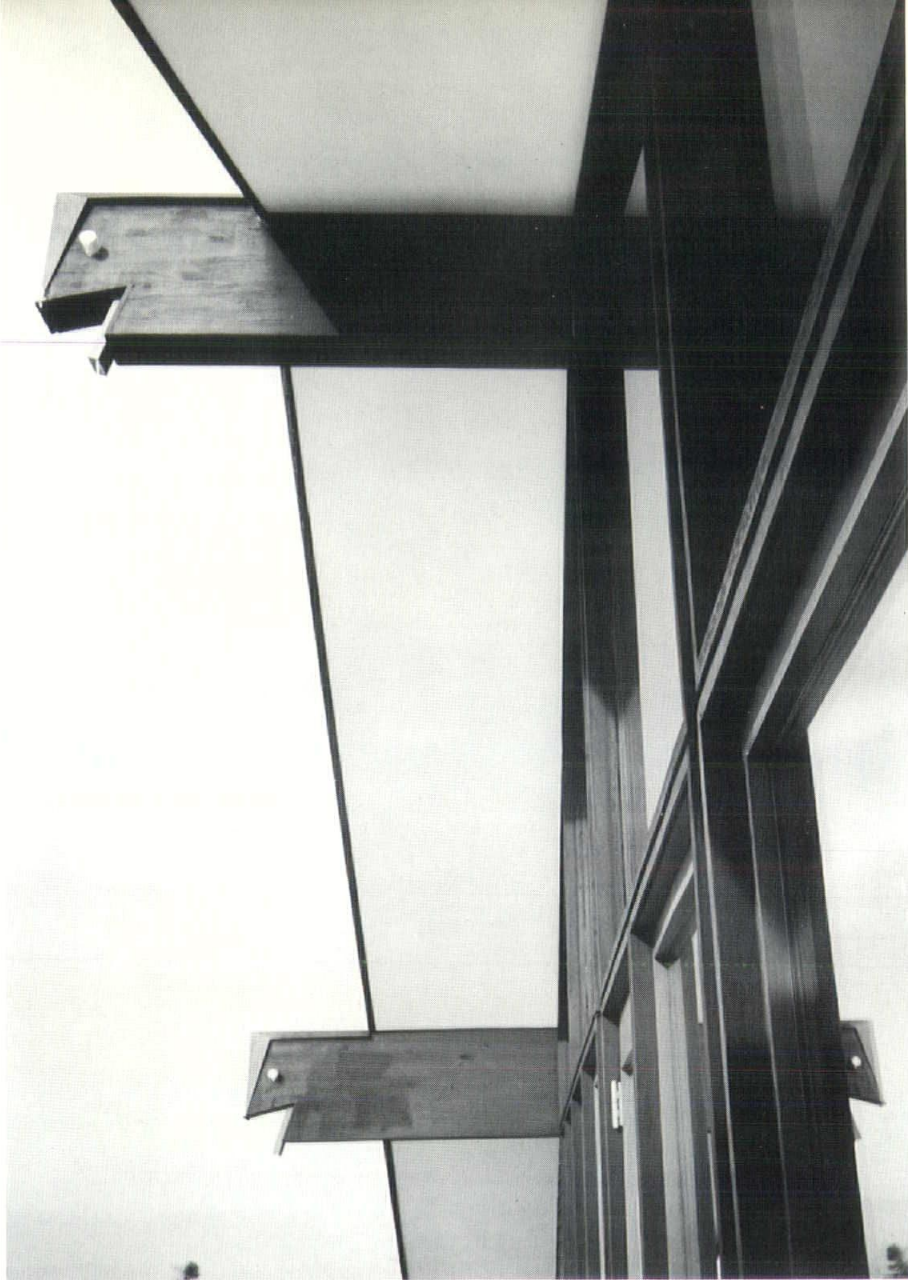
Sunapee State Park

New Hampshire Division of Parks

Architect — Carter and Woodruff

Contractor — Seaward Construction Co.

Photographer — Walt St. Clair

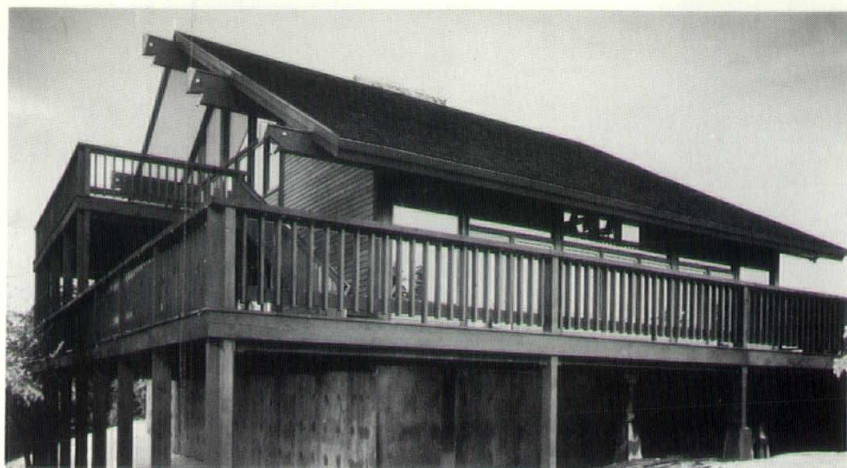


*Wood beams are accented to present a gargoyle effect.*



*Wood "totem pole" dominates southeast corner of lodge. Winter's deep snow necessitates main entry from deck.*





*View from west. Note protecting eaves, sundeck levels.*



*Roof line, gargoyles, sculpture frame main entrance.*

THE Summit Chairlift ride to the 2,700-foot peak of Mount Sunapee takes about fifteen minutes; in winter, this is apt to be a very cold, very windy fifteen minutes indeed. And, until this year, there was no comfortable place in which skiers could thaw before considering the descent to the base.

But now there stands on the top of the mountain a warm and inviting lodge, nestled in the scrub pine which decorates the rocky ledge. Designed by Carter and Woodruff for the New Hampshire Division of Parks, the lodge was developed to accommodate the winter needs of the skiers and, in summer, to offer tourists a pleasant vantage point for viewing the valley.

Naturally, construction of the building was a problem in itself, because of the inaccessibility of the site. During the summer months some materials were brought in by tractor on a road which curls up the back of the mountain; small supplies were delivered by chairlift.

Skiers leave the chairlift at a point some 100 feet away from the lodge, and summer visitors disembark from gondolas on an extension of the broad sunporch, approaching the lodge from the east in an area partly sheltered by the building itself.

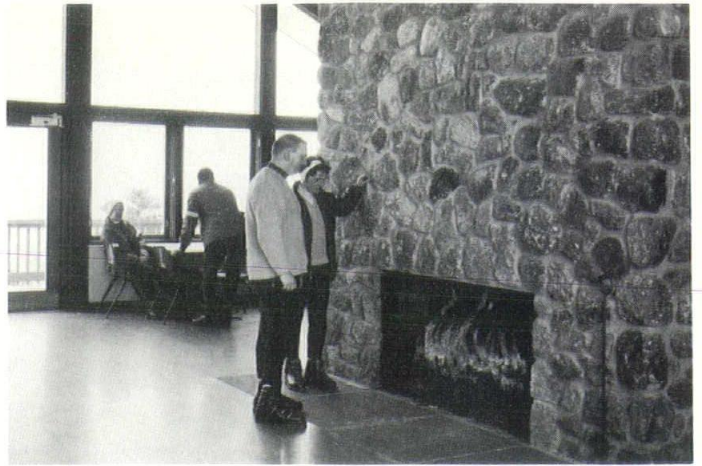
The lodge is designed in two sections, with the lower roof of the small ell reflecting the pitch and design of the larger, higher roof on the main part of the building. Exterior siding is highly durable cedar clapboards in their natural red-brown hue, accented with beams of dark brown. Roofing is light brown wood shingles; painted trim is in a red-orange shade which is used as an accent throughout the building.

At the sheltered southeast corner of the building, outside the main entrance, the deck widens to a large square, in one corner of which has been placed a wood sculpture carved by Cabot Lyford of Exeter. Symbolic of Lake Sunapee (often translated as "the waters of the flying goose"), the 20-foot cypress "totem pole" portrays wild geese in various stages of flight and rest.

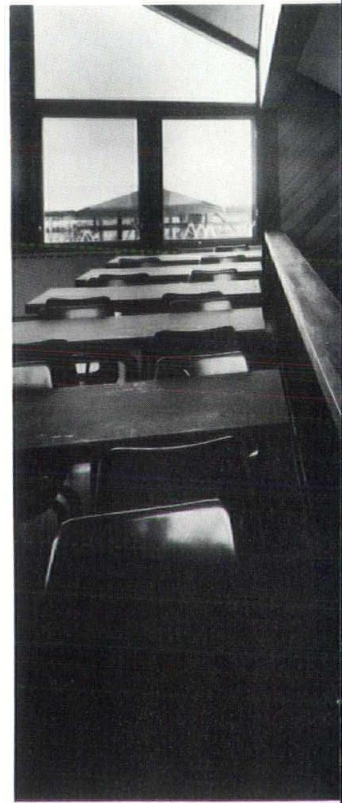
*(Continued on Page 26)*



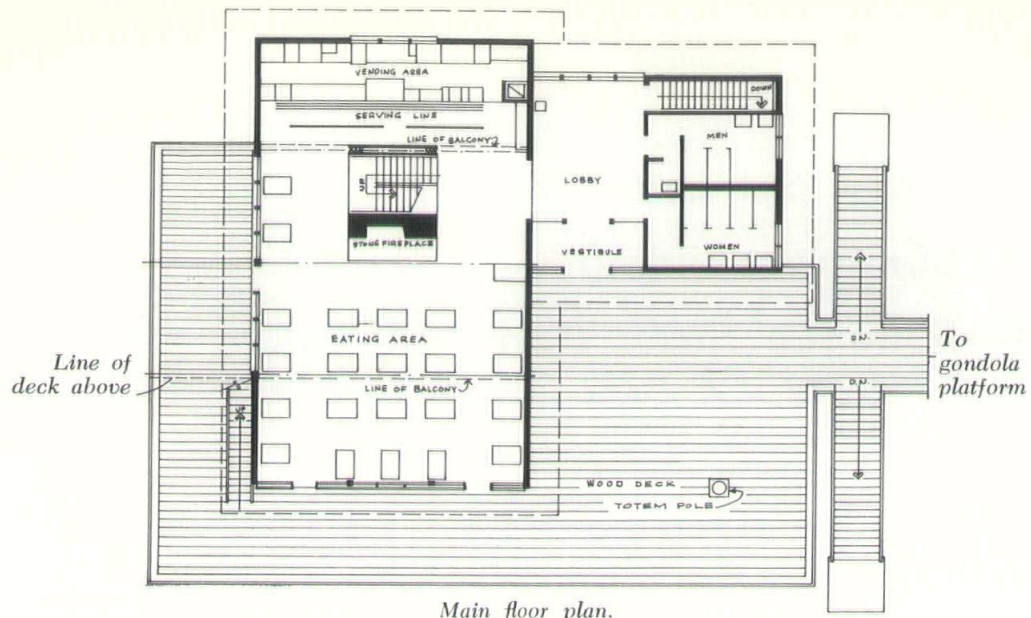
*Balcony fireplace. Upper sundeck beyond door.*



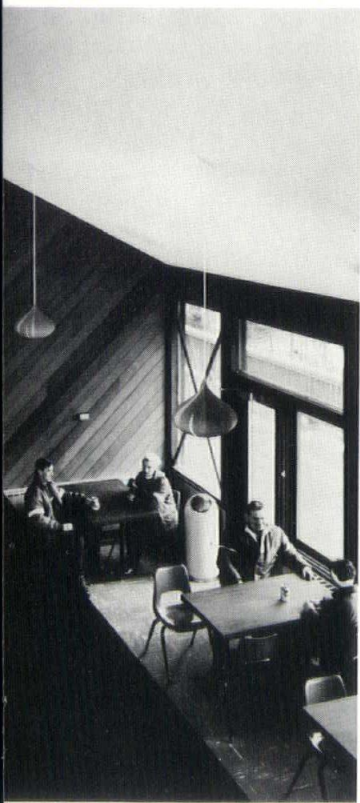
*Balusters and rails reflect design of those on outside deck.*







*Main floor plan.*



*Balcony overlooks lower dining area, sundeck. Note diagonal redwood siding, hanging lights.*



*Ceramic mural highlights main dining-lounging area.*



**General Contractors For  
Summit Building  
Mt. Sunapee State Park**

**Seaward Construction Company, Inc.**

P. O. Box 1101      :-      :-      Portsmouth, N. H.



**NEW  
HAMPSHIRE  
FENCE CO., INC.**

- Chain Link in Modern Colors
- Playground Equipment
- Rustic Wood
- Railings

Fencing for Homes - Schools -  
Industries - Institutions -  
Playgrounds

Call Collect TWinoaks 5-3300  
Epping Rd., Rt. 101, Raymond, N.H.  
*Established 1947*



Painting  
Contractor  
for

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE  
MANCHESTER, N. H.

**ERIC ANDERSON  
& SON**

482 Reservoir Avenue  
Manchester, N. H.  
Dial 625-5640

**Lodge** (Continued from Page 23)

Although the lodge is essentially a two-level building, only the upper section is presently in use by the public. The lower floor, with poured concrete walls, encompasses space for the Ski Patrol room, the large water tank, heating equipment, and expansion needs. A service entrance allows access at this level for deliveries and for the Ski Patrol.

The general public enters the lodge on the upper level, from the fir timber sundeck which flanks the building on three sides. Stairs from ground level to the deck, and the deck itself, are supported by wood piers on concrete foundations.

Inside the double doors of the entrance is a small entryway which serves to block the full force of the wind and cold from the interior. This section and the larger vestibule beyond the inside double doors are floored with gray-green quarry tile, chosen to withstand the rough treatment of many wet cold ski boots. In this room, as everywhere else in the lodge, ceilings are white acoustic tile. Here, walls are the same cedar clapboard used on the exterior. This vestibule, which extends the full width of the building, looks out to the north toward the chair-lift terminal. It occupies approximately one half of the smaller ell of the building; on the right are toilet facilities for men and women, and a door to the stairway leading to the basement level.

On the left is the wide open doorway to the main section of the building. Here, under a high-pitched roof, are vending area, dining and lounging areas, fieldstone fireplaces, and on a balcony overhead, additional dining and lounging space. The pitched roof rises over the entire main floor and the central balcony, which is reached by a wooden stairway behind the fireplace. The stairs, without risers, permit a maximum of light passage, blocking as little of the room as possible, with balusters and rails reflecting the design of those on the deck and stairs outside.

On the right, as one enters this room from the vestibule, is the vending area, with a counter extending the full width of the room. Behind

**PLUMBING**

in the SUMMIT BUILDING — MT. SUNAPEE

by

**MITCHELL & HICKS CO., INC.**

62 HALL STREET

CONCORD, N. H.

P.O. BOX 453

TEL. 603 225-2771



it are food preparation facilities, backed by an easily cleaned white Formica surface. Windows in this wall, shaded by pines, look out toward the north. A dumbwaiter is provided to bring supplies from the lower floor. Folding wood doors can separate the counter area from the rest of the room when needed.

Directly in front of the doorway is the chimney and the stairway to the balcony. On the left and beyond the chimney is a broad dining and lounging area, with seating capacity for ninety. Tables are brown; chairs are the red-orange used for accent elsewhere.

Artificial lighting in this room is provided by globes suspended from the high-pitched roof. Supplementary lighting comes from flush fixtures set into the underside of the balcony.

Here and on the balcony, floors are gray and white vinyl asbestos tile. Walls are tongue-and-groove redwood diagonal siding. Both the south and west walls have broad expanses of Thermopane in fixed and movable sash and doors, with access to the sunporch.

On the south, the windows and doors are topped by a row of slim fixed glass panels. This permits maximum natural light despite the fact that the overhanging eaves are protectively deep. On the west, where the site presents a dramatic view of the long valley stretching toward Vermont, windows extend to the ridgepole, providing the finest view possible from both main and balcony levels. On this side of the lodge a flight of steps leads to an upper sundeck outside the balcony. Weather permitting, this provides extra dining and lounging space. The inside balcony can seat an additional sixty skiers.

The fieldstone chimney has fireplaces at both main floor and balcony levels with rough flagstone hearths. On the main floor, a six by seven foot ceramic mural designed by Gerry Williams extends from the fireplace opening to the ceiling, a handsome piece of work in a rather unexpected setting.

The heavy wood beams which  
(Please turn page)

## Industrial Insulation Contractors

**GRANITE  
STATE**



**INSULATION  
CO., INC.**

8 LAVISTA STREET

MANCHESTER, N. H.

TEL. 624-1726

### INDUSTRIAL INSULATION FOR:

- Merchant's Branch Bank, Manchester, N. H.  
Engineer — R. D. Kimball, Boston, Mass.  
Architect — Koehler & Isaak, Manchester, N. H.
- Cold Regions Experimental Laboratory, Hanover, N. H.  
Engineer — Army Corps of Engineers
- Railway Express Agency Building, Manchester, N. H.  
Engineer — Stressenger & Adams, Newton Highlands, Mass.  
Architect — John D. Sullivan, Contoocook, N. H.



**CARE INC.**

660 FIRST AVENUE — NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016  
MURRAY HILL 6-3110 — CABLE: PARCELUS, N. Y.

**A.W. THERRIEN CO.**  
INC.

"A Roof by Therrien is a Good Roof"

## ROOFING CONTRACTORS

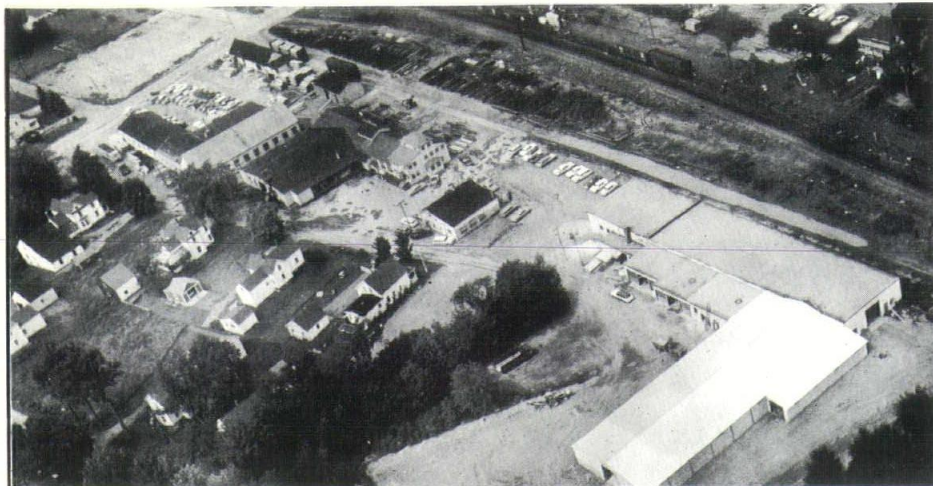
PHONE 623-6193 • 199 HAYWARD STREET • MANCHESTER, N. H.

## CYR HEATING & PLUMBING, INC.

Littleton, New Hampshire

Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating on Franconia School





Aerial photo showing Hussey Mfg. Co., Inc. at North Berwick, Maine.

## WE INTEND TO STAY COMPETITIVE!

When it comes to prices, we practice Yankee thrift. We keep our costs down by using the latest manufacturing methods, machinery, and administrative tools. The savings are passed along to our customers. That's why our prices are down to earth — competitive!



write, wire, or phone collect 207-676-2271

**HUSSEY MFG. CO., INC.**

NORTH BERWICK, MAINE  
IRONWORKERS SINCE 1835

### Lodge (Continued)

run the length of both sections of the building are exposed on the interior and exterior. Ends are cut and accented with eyes and tongues to present a gargoyle effect, according to designs by Architects John Carter and David Cheever. These gargoyles, amusing in themselves, cast playful shadows across the facades of the building.

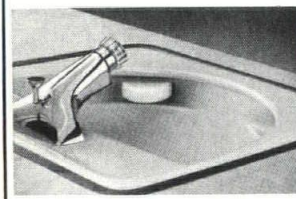
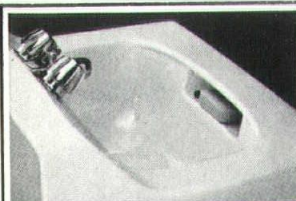
Since winds at the top of Mount Sunapee may reach velocities of 100 miles per hour with gusts to 130, the strong laminated wood frame of the building has been braced and strengthened to a point far beyond average for a structure of this size. "The problem of holding the roof down was more critical than the snow load it was to carry," comment the architects. Walls of wood studs with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood to "sew the outside together on all sides," steel bracing, and serrated nails contribute to the stability and rigidity of the structure. Minimum wall exposure on all sides except the west was planned to lessen the area vulnerable to the wind's attack.

The lodge is heated electrically, because of the many advantages such a system offered. Fuel did not have to be transported to the top of the mountain in bad weather as would have been necessary with oil. In addition, the Sunapee complex already used so much electric power that a low rate was available. Of course, it was necessary to provide electric power at the summit anyway for lighting and other functions.

Near the lodge, a shelter over the terminal of the gondola ride, which also protects the gondolas during disuse, has been constructed by the Parks Department with a design compatible to that of the lodge.

Architect John Carter notes that Director of Parks Russell Tobey, who outlined the broad problem to the architects, Mr. Tobey's staff, and Sunapee Park Manager Richard Parker were of invaluable assistance during the design and construction of the Summit Lodge.

The lodge, which cost \$207,800, was part of an expansion of ski facilities authorized by the 1961 legislature.



**SPECIFY**  
THE CONCEALED SOAP  
CONCEPT  
Available  
— thru —

**MANCHESTER**  
**SUPPLY**  
**COMPANY**

Railroad Square  
Manchester, N. H.  
625-5449



## Lakeside Camp

*(Continued from Page 13)*

Overlooking the living room is the mezzanine, designed to function as dormitory sleeping quarters for the children. The dog-leg shape of this floor and the free-standing chimney which rises directly through it allow, with the addition of screens, a completely flexible bedding-down arrangement for the young.

Taking advantage of the natural slope of the land, the architect has used the boat-house as a poured-concrete pier, the foundation on which the building is constructed.

Since little or no storage space was required, the foundation is much smaller than the braced structure above, which extends ten feet on one side and three feet on the other.

The camp is framed with wood, with wood flooring and roof. Exterior skin is granular-textured asbestos-type shingle in a brown hue, used on the roof as well. Clapboards are used to add visual interest on the gallery above the entrance.

The interior is finished with

warm-toned cedar wood, highlighted with rough-hewn beams which Architect Vogelgesang had collected from barns in the area. He notes that care was taken to turn the timber so that the holes from previous usage were hidden.

The hearth before the concrete block fireplace is slate, from the blackboards of a razed schoolhouse. Broken pieces of the same slate, in irregular pattern, serve as flagging at the entrance.

The house sits comfortably on the bank of the lake nestled into the trees. Its pointed lakeside facade affords a view of both ends of the lake from the living areas, and the pitched roof lends additional interior space for both living and sleeping areas.

Architect Vogelgesang comments, "There was no desire to imitate a boat with pointed prow, nor a chalet with overhanging eaves. We merely work to fulfill the requirements, as attractively as possible, taking as much advantage as we can of the natural setting and the appeal of the materials we use."

## GENERAL CONTRACTOR ON FRANCONIA SCHOOL

Clinton Clough  
Littleton, N.H.



Sprague's #6 Fuel Oil for large installations with steady load requirements

Sprague's #4 Distillate Fuel Oil for Municipal and commercial installations with automatic controls and intermittent load requirements

Sprague's engineering help in comparing fuel costs

**C. H. SPRAGUE & SON CO.**

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Gosling Road — P. O. Box 478

Code 603 - Tel.: 436-4120



## St. Jean Baptiste

(Continued from Page 7)

tistry. The three double doors leading to the narthex are matched on the inside by three more leading to the nave.

The bell tower, to the left of the entrance, and linked to it by the baptistry, is granite on the front facade, with brick on the other three sides. The base of the tower is reached through the baptistry, an almost square room with two brick walls, two with large panels of the same extraordinary stained glass. In the baptistry are a modern font and handsome wood cabinets with silver utensils displayed in them.

The baptistry may be reached from the narthex, but entrance to it, as to the stairway it adjoins, is restricted by means of the glass stairwell walls.

These enclosures, keeping the stairs on each side of the narthex from public use, allow the illusion of open staircases, let light into the stairwell, and add extra width to the narthex itself. They permit entry to the baptistry and to the organ

and choir loft above the narthex only to those who need entrance there.

Within the church the brick is brown, in what architect Provost calls "a leathery color which will mellow with age." On each side of the nave are five broad windows of stained glass, with symbols and words telling, on the right, the litany of the Blessed Mother, and, on the left, the Life of Christ. The glass is divided into small irregular rectangular panels in varying colors. Sweeping across the windows, redividing the panels, are parabolic curves of color, yellow, blue-purple, green, red, extending from window to window, so that the design is unified despite the wood sections which separate the windows. Sunlight pours through the glass casting varying shadows and patterns across the church, adding color to the subdued brown tones of brick and wood.

Overhead, the vaulted ceiling is wood deck, hard pine, with dark-stained laminated oak structural arches 60 feet long, exposed as a

major design element. Architect Provost says, "That's the total effect of the nave: stained glass and arches." The arches form X's, which also function as baffles, an integral part of the acoustical system of the church. "The arches and the vault lift the whole person, moving the spirit upward," comments Father Brodeur.

In fact, the arches are supported by poured concrete buttresses whose bulk is placed outside the nave, faced with brick to become part of the exterior design of the church. But within, the arches seem to extend down the sides of the wall in thin wooden panels. Since the downpieces are, actually false, non-bearing, Architect Provost was able to design them with grace, allowing them to thin at the curve where ceiling meets wall, and widen toward the base, "like a tree," as the architect says. This design helps to create an illusion of immense height in a nave only 31 feet tall.

Adding to the illusion is the lighting scheme, with two rows of hanging white lights directing their

# CARON

CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

CONTRACTORS & ENGINEERS

MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE



We are proud to have been selected as

*General Contractors*

for *St. Jean Baptiste*

in Manchester



beams downward, leaving the arches to disappear in shadow toward the peak of the vault.

Inset between the pairs of down-pieces are wood panels, stained the same color as the arches, providing a backdrop for carved Stations of the Cross around the nave. Under each window is an air-conditioner-circulator, with intricate metal grilles covering both intake and exhaust vents. These units, with three filters, provide for a steady flow of fresh air through the church.

Four confessionals are built into the nave wall, two on each side of the building, with woodwork and curtains of the light brown hue which has been used throughout for pews, a brown which almost exactly matches the brick. When a priest enters the confessional, a red light goes on over the center section; when either of the side booths is in use, the occupant, depressing the kneeling pad, closes an electrical circuit which lights a red light on that section. Special amplifying telephone devices have been installed for the hard of hearing.

At the rear of the nave is the choir loft, faced with wood panels in the same dark brown stain as the arches. Since the loft extends over several rows of pews, the bottom is faced with acoustical tile.

In the loft is the huge organ with its pipes and blowers hidden behind panels and screens at the rear; here also are the pews for the choir, a large closet for their outer clothing, toilet and storage rooms. In the morning, light from the stained glass windows on the front of the church illuminates the entire area.

Toward the front of the nave, there are doors on either side leading to shrines where people may pray and light votary candles without disturbing those in the nave. These shrines have separate entries and serve also as corridors through which one may reach the sacristy behind the predella.

The red-carpeted sanctuary is narrower than the nave and raised above it in a series of steps. On either side, where nave joins sanctuary, are white marble altars, with,  
(Please turn to Page 34)

**Seppala & Aho**

**CONSTRUCTION CO. Inc.**

NEW IPSWICH, N.H.

Nashua 883-5981

Greenville 878-2424

## BUILDERS OF CONFIDENCE

### NOW BUILDING:

**Tulley Buick Sales — Nashua**

**MacMulkin Chevrolet Sales — Nashua**

**Manufacturing Building — Townsend**

**Electronics Plant — Groton**

**Restaurant — Nashua**

**Restaurant-Office Building — Nashua**

The custom designed, structurally independent Aluminum windows arranged for Stained Glass on St. Jean Baptiste were furnished and installed by:

## GEORGE J. KEHAS CO.

DISTRIBUTORS AND ERECTORS OF  
QUALITY CURTAIN WALLS AND WINDOWS

967 Elm Street

Tel. 622-6431

Manchester, N. H.

### BUILDERS' SUPPLY AND MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers of  
**GENERAL WOODWORK**

111-121 Wilson Street

Manchester, N. H.

Tel. 622-2611

Dome at State Capital — Concord, N. H.

St. Jean Baptiste — Manchester, N. H.

RECENT INSTALLATIONS Our Lady of the Cedars — Manchester, N. H.



**PITTSBURGH  
PLATE GLASS COMPANY**

Chancery Building — Diocese of Manchester  
Summit Building — Mt. Sunapee State Park  
St. Jean Baptiste — Manchester, N. H.

23 SOUTH COMMERCIAL STREET  
MANCHESTER, N. H.



**DERRYFIELD  
SUPPLY CO., INC.**  
WHOLESALE

•

Kohler Plumbing Fixtures  
National — U. S.  
Radiator Heating Products  
John Wood Hot Water Heaters  
Pipe • Fittings • Valves  
National Disposal Units

•

**GRANITE and FRANKLIN STS.**  
**Manchester, N. H.**  
**Tel. 624-4079**

# Quality In Architecture

## What Is It?

Shepard Vogelgesang

AFTER all, quality in architecture is that property which we expect and seek. If we expect good engineering — or economy of design and means — and find these things, we have found some quality.

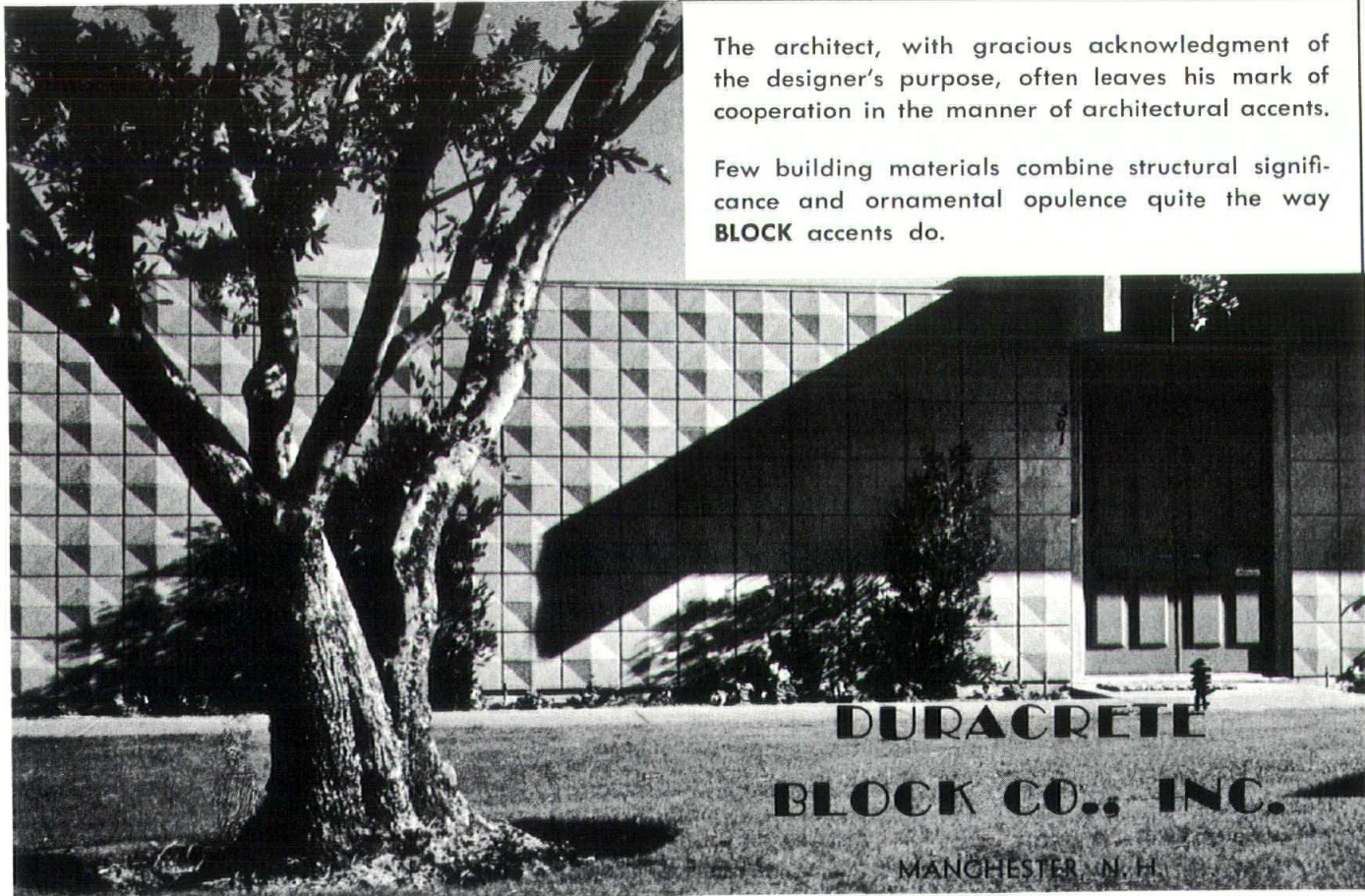
Is this the property which every architect has in his heart as he thinks of the building he would like to design? If we look deep enough, something else will be found. That something will be similar to knowledge that the infant he has sired is not only sound but has the added quality

of beauty of form. And what is this beauty of Form? We see it quickly enough, but telling what it is is a different matter.

Length of limb compared to length of body, size of head measured against volume of body, the set of the eyes away from the nose, the measure of lip above the mouth and below the nose — all these proportions as we call them have to be right; not only right according to our ideas of what is fitting, each for each, but right for one another.

The architect, with gracious acknowledgment of the designer's purpose, often leaves his mark of cooperation in the manner of architectural accents.

Few building materials combine structural significance and ornamental opulence quite the way **BLOCK** accents do.



**DURACRETE  
BLOCK CO., INC.**

MANCHESTER, N. H.



Then there must be color — again a relationship — of hair to skin, of skin to eyes, of white to ruddy and ruddy to the hair again.

Given all these, meeting in harmony and in contrast, there is still another beauty which may be less of form and more of expression or meaning. The brown or blue eye below the black or faint brow may in itself have charm, but it also may communicate the appearance of an angel, an elf or a limb of Satan. More interesting to us is the way the elf can make us feel great, grand and peculiarly magnificent; that is communication of a different kind, all remarkably like the building we started to dream about.

A building can be well formed in the sense which we speak of; it can have meaning in even greater variety and scope than a person. What personality can rival the grandeur of Hagia Sophia, the thrilling mystery of Chartres or the frivolous gaiety of a Rococo salon? Such moods can be shaded to express variations within the character they show to us. Sunlight and eve-

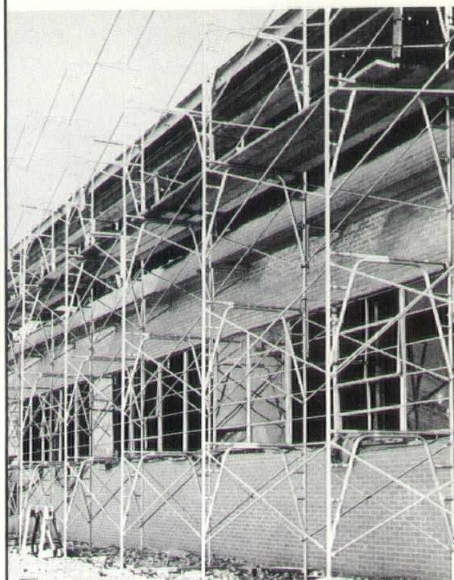
ning, crystal winter air and dull mist and snow make mystery smile and dance or frivolity turn sedate.

It is all very well to say that the quality of architecture is the quality of us ourselves, but isn't it something more — a thing of its own? Stonehenge is not much like Amiens or the Parthenon like the T.W.A. at Idlewild. These differences are not of kind as much as of spirit — that compound of Purpose, Means, and Spirit by which Aristotle enframed and classified artifacts and works of art.

The kind of quality which is deep in the architect's dream is of the spirit; not of lengths, breadths, colors, or meanings except as these lend each what it can to spirit. This quality is that which men recognize in a queen, or a great comedian, and cannot find in the run of people. It can carry majestic sympathies and heartfelt mirth.

It is close to the man who is the architect, the sire, it is compounded of what he is, and it speaks with the voice of his living present, as well as of all his past. It is he.

## SCAFFOLDING



Scaffolding For Every Purpose  
Steel and Wood — Interior and Exterior  
Sales — Rentals — Erected

### SCAFFOLDING EQUIPMENT COMPANY

35 Lexington Avenue  
West Somerville, Massachusetts  
Tel. 625-4050

# Blanchard

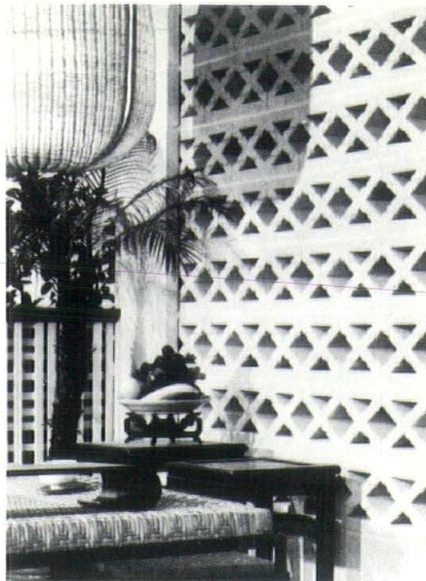
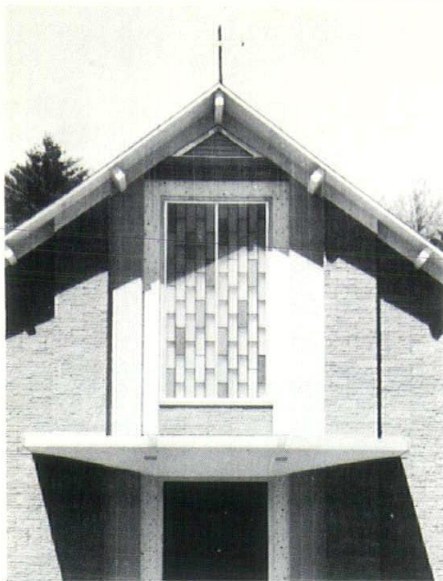
# Stebbins, inc.

*General Contractors*

MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE







# Why CONCRETE MASONRY ?

Versatility of Design  
Lasting Beauty

by  
**MONADNOCK**

**ARTHUR  
WHITCOMB, inc.**

725 MAIN STREET  
KEENE,  
NEW HAMPSHIRE

**R. C. Peabody Co., Inc.**

720 UNION STREET - MANCHESTER - NEW HAMPSHIRE - 669-3600

Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning Contractors  
for

**CHANCERY BUILDING — DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER**

## St. Jean Baptiste

(Continued from Page 31)

on one side, a statue of Mary, and, on the other, Joseph, hanging over them.

Behind the main altar, on the rear wall of the sanctuary, is a tall panel of white Italian marble with red-brown grain in intricate designs, which forms a background for a huge crucifix hanging on it. The corpus for the crucifix came from Italy, the cross was designed by Da Prato. Here the rose marble altar and its handsome Italian candles and tabernacle are lighted by stained glass windows set high into the walls, and also by lights strategically located to throw the crucifix into relief and enhance the marble panel.

Behind the sanctuary, two doors lead to a corridor beyond which is the sacristy. These quiet rooms have opaque glass windows which provide privacy, but are additionally lighted by three large skylights. Built-in closets are designed for the priests' robes. Nearby are sound-proofed altar boys' quarters and other service areas.

Under this section of the church, reached by stairways on either side of the building, are service and storage areas, the forced hot air heating system, and a large meeting room. On this level the walls are of concrete block, painted white in the stairwell, blue in the meeting room. Ceilings are acoustic tile, floors are white vinyl tile. Although these rooms are below grade, windows high in the wall light the meeting room which can be reached by an outside stairway leading down from the sidewalk at the rear of the church.

This rear section, like the baptistery, is flat-roofed, with a height much lower than that of the vaulted nave, which adds to the illusion of height on the outside as the arches do on the inside.

The red brick, concrete, and granite on the outside, the brown brick and wood, and the brilliant colors of glass on the inside add up to considerably more than the sum of their parts in the church of St. Jean Baptiste.



## Diocesan Building

(Continued from Page 15)

east side of the block. As many trees as could be saved were kept on the site. "The one that broke my heart," says Mr. Isaak, "was a large oak standing where the main entrance is now. We couldn't move it, and we couldn't save it."

The site itself slopes gently from north to south, sufficiently to allow that the basement level, below grade on the north, has the benefit of large windows on the south.

The building is shaped like an H, with the crossbar axis from north to south. The dominant architectural feature is a precast concrete window system, repeated in rows along all levels of the building. The concrete, specially mixed with white cement and white aggregate, counterpoints the granite ashlar surface of the walls, lending an almost pristine atmosphere to the building.

The interior arrangement is completely flexible since none of the interior walls are bearing but easily removed drywall on metal studs. This is an ideal solution to the complex and ever changing needs of the Diocese, and allows the separation of each administrative unit from all the others, providing each with a separate traffic pattern and both the privacy and facility of communication it requires.

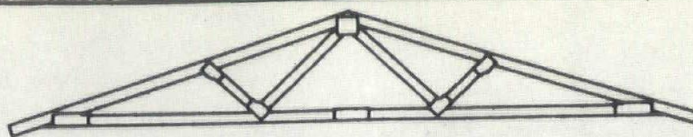
The Diocesan offices occupy all three levels of the crossbar and the wings of the H, with the exception of the ground floor level of the northern wing, which is given over to the Catholic Charities, a unit entirely separate from the other agencies.

The depth of the concrete window frames and the relatively small sliding sashes glazed with solar grey glass produce a subdued light on the interior; the massive window treatment provides at least one window for each of the many and varied offices.

The main entrance of the building is on the west side, a few steps above a raised concrete courtyard sheltered by the two wings of the H. In four planting beds slightly raised from courtyard level, are low

(Please turn page)

S  
P  
E  
C  
I  
F  
Y



## THE H-BRACE ROOF TRUSS

**STRONGER - MORE VERSATILE - AT LOWER COST**

- Patented Joint Construction  
all 1500 F stress graded Kiln-dried Western Hemlock
- Connectors and Lumber Securely Riveted  
Clinch Nail Joints — exclusive with H-Brace
- Load Factors Engineered for the Job

"NASHUA'S MOST PROGRESSIVE LUMBER COMPANY"



# CHAGNON LUMBER

will show you how  
shaves construction costs  
in Eleven Ways!

H-BRACES up to 60'  
Fabricated in CHAGNON'S  
TRUSS SHOP

**COMMERCIAL STREET — 883-7776**

## CAMPTON SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.

*Washed, crushed sand & gravel  
Driveway gravel*

*Loam Cold Patch Blocks*

*All materials meet state and  
federal specifications.*

**West Campton N. H.  
Tel. 726-2871**

Finest quality aggregate  
in the upper Connecticut  
Valley.

- Loam
- Cold Patch
- Blocks

## LEBANON SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.

**West Lebanon N. H.  
Tel. 298-8544**

thermal engineering

Refrigeration

heating

Air Conditioning

**J. LAWRENCE HALL CO., Inc.**

**11 MAIN ST., NASHUA, N.H.**

**882-2021**

**Commercial Industrial**

## TILTON SAND and GRAVEL, INC.

**SCREENED LOAM  
COLD PATCH  
DRIVEWAY GRAVEL**

*Washed, crushed, graded  
concrete aggregates  
meeting state and federal  
specifications.*

**Tilton, N.H. Tel. 286-4351**



# **TITUS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.**

## **General Contractors**

Specializing in the  
construction of . . .

**SCHOOLS - BANKS  
OFFICE AND  
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

Winston Building - Laconia, N.H.  
Tel. 524-1309

Subscriptions to the  
**GRANITE STATE ARCHITECT**  
are available at \$3.00 per year.

*(Continued)*

evergreen shrubs, supplementing the softening effect of the many trees surrounding the building. A low concrete wall around the courtyard shelters the depressed areaway which permits light to enter the basement rooms.

The glass entry door is flanked by four panels of glass, and is protected by a canopy overhead. The generous doorway together with the broad steps leading to it provide a focal point for the courtyard.

Inside the wood-paneled entryway, a second set of doors keeps drafts from entering the lobby, a large spacious room, with a generous-sized receptionist's desk facing the entry. This room is carpeted with a blend of pinks and blues; the ceiling is acoustic tile, as it is in various-size blocks throughout the building. Black baseboards and black strips along the ceiling line meet slim vertical strips of black painted wood to create a succession of frames for the oak panels of the walls. Behind the secretary's desk are six opaque glass panels, similar

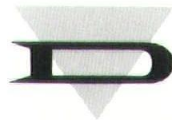
in effect to the slim concrete and glass panels in the west walls of the wings of the H. These panels, set into wood frames, allow the lobby to borrow light from the general Chancery office without disturbing its privacy.

To the left of the entry is the cloakroom and restroom, and a black double door leading to the northern wing used by the Catholic Charities. Here also, looking out over the rear court and parking lot, are another stairway and a small reception room used by lay counselors.

On the right of the entry way is a stairwell; adjacent to that is a conference room, accessible both from the lobby and from the Chancery offices which lie beyond it. This room, equipped with handsome tables and chairs, can be divided into a larger and a smaller room by the use of a folding wooden door.

A door similar to that leading to the Catholic Charities wing leads to the southern wing, occupied on the ground floor by the Chancery offices. And, roughly opposite the door leading to the lay counselors' recep-

# **GENERAL CONTRACTORS Administration Building Diocese of Manchester**



**DAVISON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.**

CONTRACTORS • ENGINEERS

1306-A ELM STREET • MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

AREA CODE 603 625-5741



tion room, is a door to the general business office of the Chancery.

The traffic pattern of the building leads those who have business with offices on the second or basement floors to state their business to the receptionist in the main lobby. Those with business with the Chancery can go directly to the general Chancery office; those whose business lies with the Chancery administrators or with the Bishop can go to the main Chancery corridor where a receptionist's office faces the double doors. Another receptionist-secretary is at one end of the hall in the Bishop's office.

The Chancery business office looks out to the east of the building. Its walls are wood paneling, with two inserts of translucent glass which allow light to pass to the main lobby and to the main Chancery hallway. A formica-topped counter separates the desks from a small waiting area immediately inside the lobby door. Another door permits passage directly into the Chancery corridor.

At one side of the office is a brick-wall-protected walk-in vault in

which are stored the current records of the Diocese. Directly below it on the lower level of the building is a similar vault used for historical records.

Off the Chancery hallway, which forms the southern wing of the H, are the various offices of the Chancery administration. Each has at least one wall of wood paneling, and all are lighted by the windows on the south side of the building. Doors between offices allow inter-office communication without use of the hallway.

At the western end of the wing, entered through a tall floor-to-ceiling door, is Bishop Primeau's suite, including the receptionist-secretary's office, the office of the Bishop's secretary (Monsieur Paradis), a meeting room, a lavatory, and the Bishop's work office. Even within the suite the traffic patterns have been arranged to guarantee privacy and provide maximum communication. The Bishop's offices are wood-panelled and quietly furnished.

(Please turn page)

**PAINTING AND  
DECORATING  
CONTRACTORS**

*for Summit Building at  
Mt. Sunapee State Park*

**COTE'S  
PAINTING SERVICE, Inc.**

**90 Hampshire Street  
Lowell Mass.  
Phone 452-7871**



**walt st clair**  
chester, n. h.

**photographer of  
architecture**

dial 887-3649

# Eastern Drywall, Inc.

**1545 MIDDLESEX STREET  
LOWELL, MASS., 01851  
PHONE 458-2561**

**PARTITIONING FOR  
THE CHANCERY BUILDING,  
DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER**

**SPECIALIZING IN INTERIOR OFFICE AND  
APARTMENT HI - RISE PARTITIONING.**

**CALL ON US FOR COMPLETE  
PARTITIONING, SOUND, AND  
FIRE RATING  
INFORMATION.**





ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS in  
CHANCERY BUILDING — DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER  
SUMMIT BUILDING — MT. SUNAPEE STATE PARK  
ST. JEAN BAPTISTE — MANCHESTER

## **PITCHER & COMPANY, INC.**

15 CHURCH ST., GOFFSTOWN, N.H.

### SUPPLIERS OF:

*Movable Partitions*                      *HUFCOR Folding Doors*  
*POLRIZED Translucent Ceilings*  
*BURGESS-MANNING Radiant-Heated and Cooled Ceilings*

## **JOHN J. REILLY, INC.**

Manchester, N. H.

## **ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS**

### FOR

**CHANCERY BUILDING — DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER**

## **RIVERSIDE MILLWORK CO., Inc.**

77 Merrimack St.

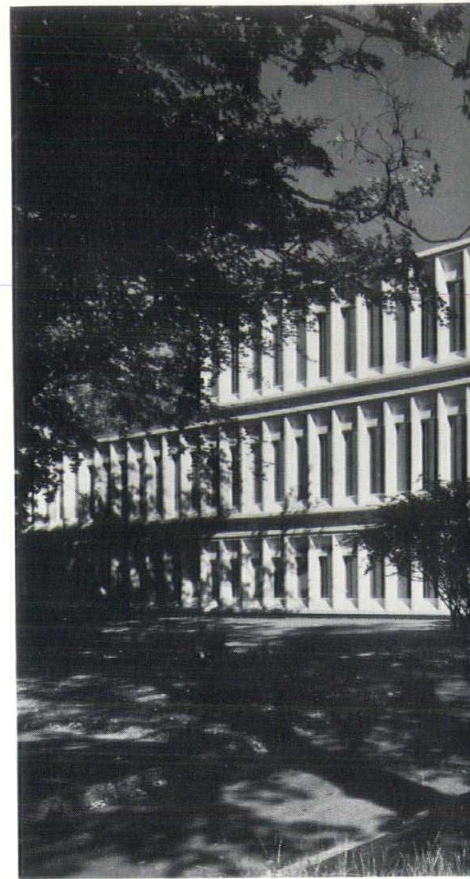
Penacook, N.H.

753-6318

### **Manufacturers and Suppliers of Millwork**

(Distributors of Rimco Products)

Architectural tracing details and design catalogues  
are available on request.



(Continued)

At the eastern end of the Chancery hallway is an exit used only by those who work in the Chancery office, and a stairway to the level below. On the basement level, walls are concrete block, painted in light neutral colors. On this lower floor, much of the southern wing of the H is occupied by storage, the vault, duplicating equipment and mailing facilities. At the western end of the wing are the offices of the Educational Department of the Diocese: a waiting room and general office, a large library where there is room for large and small conference tables and current samples from textbook and periodical publishers, and offices for Superintendent of Schools Reverend Murray and his assistant.

On the courtyard side of the wing, the rooms are well below grade, but the areaway permits windows for natural light.

On this level the crossbar of the H provides space for storage and service areas and for room for future expansion. On the wall where the





*Photo by Gerda Peterich*

crossbar meets the northern wing, the architect has hung a large intricate wood square, a piece of craftsmanship rescued from the building formerly on the site. In this leg are a cafeteria and a meeting room, and, at this end of the hall, a stairway goes up to the ground and second floors. A rear entrance to the stairwell permits passage directly into the meeting rooms without going through the rest of the building.

Only the crossbar of the H has a second story, but Architect Isaak notes that if expansion were necessary, more rooms could be built over the one-story wings, and a third floor added to the crossbar.

On the second floor are suites for the many Diocesan departments, all leading off the main corridor of the floor. At the northern end is a suite of offices occupied by the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine; at the southern end is the suite of The Tribunal. Each of these has its own reception room and general office,  
(Please turn page)

## FITZMORRIS PLUMBING & HEATING CO. INC.

Automatic Fire Protection Equipment,  
Plumbing & Heating Contracting & Engineering

WHITEFIELD • 837-2503 • NEW HAMPSHIRE

J. P. FITZMORRIS, *President and General Manager*

*the original*



OVERHEAD DOOR PRODUCTS CO.  
NASHUA, N. H.  
Tel. 882-9786  
662-1611



OVERHEAD DOOR CO. OF N. H.  
ROCHESTER, N. H.  
Tel. 332-5001

**Manufactured in Nashua by Overhead Door Company**

**R. W. RICH, INC.**

**LITTLETON, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

*Masonry Contractors  
on Franconia School*

**ALL GLASS AND GLAZING  
AND ALUMINUM ENTRANCES**

FOR  
CHANCERY BUILDING — DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER

*Demers  
Plate Glass Co.*

**377 Elm Street**

**Tel. 627-4174**

**Manchester, N. H.**



(Continued)

and each has two corner offices, which have windows on two sides, flooding the rooms with light. Here, as in the rest of the building, the light is controlled by drapes.

In the suite of offices devoted to youth services, panels of translucent plastic are used to define areas without unduly restricting light passage. Other offices are arranged to accommodate the current needs of the departments.

On the first floor of the northern wing are the offices of the Catholic Charities. Although a double door from the main lobby of the building provides access to this section, such traffic is restricted to assure maximum privacy to those using the facilities of the Charities.

A separate public entrance on the northern side of the building is similar to the main entrance. Airways along the side of the building allow natural light to illuminate the cafeteria and auditorium below. Directly opposite the entrance is a free-standing panel shielding the doors to the restrooms. On this wall

section is a wood hanging, background for a statue of Christ and the words, "Come to me, all you who labor and are burdened."

Diagonally across from the entrance is the general business office, with a glass insert in the wall where visitors can get information. In the office are built-ins for storage; in an adjacent room are banks of filing cabinets which can be used by social workers without bothering those working in the office. Along the hallway to the west are offices of social workers, a waiting room, and, at the end, the larger wood-paneled offices of the Executive Secretary, John Coleman, and the Director of Charities, Father Molan. At the eastern end of the corridor are more offices including quarters for the nurse and a small room with refrigeration and cooking facilities. At the far end is an exit corresponding to the similar exit in the southern wing.

In the offices of the Catholic Charities, the built-in bookcases and air conditioning-air circulating units below the windows are wood; in the

rest of the building they are metal.

Architect Isaak states that this is an economical building, a building which shows that good design is not necessarily expensive. Partly this is because the architects had an "understanding client." Bishop Primeau interested himself deeply in every aspect of the construction, and encouraged the heads of all departments to discuss extensively their needs and requirements.

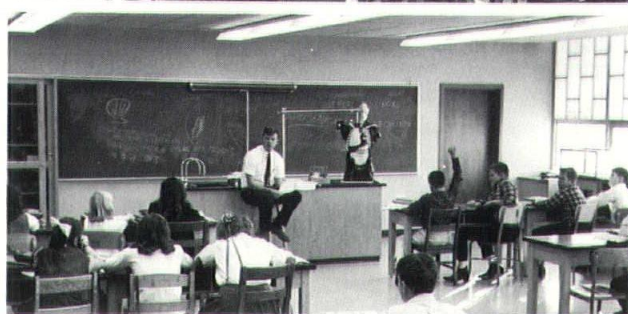
And partly this is because there has been great attention to detail, to such a small matter as making sure the air conditioning vents were spaced equally along the exterior walls, to consultation with the furniture suppliers on every piece of furniture which entered the building, to selection of religious wall hangings throughout the building, and to the finishing touches which make the building balanced and interesting: the north-south retaining wall which ties the building to the sloping site, the white concrete "widow's walk" on the roof, and the simple aluminum cross which tops the building.

## • ALL-ELECTRIC CONCEPT . . .

### *McKelvie Elementary School*

**BEDFORD, New Hampshire  
uses electricity for total  
energy requirements!**

Effective use of space, lighting and color combine with electric heating to make classrooms attractive and comfortable. Good lighting, comfortable heating and pleasant surroundings in specific areas, help make all-electric McKelvie School students more attentive.



Designed by Architects  
Dirsa & Lampron

"The switch is on to flameless electric heat!"

For further information contact your local Public Service Office.



**Public Service Company of New Hampshire**



## Franconia School

*(Continued from Page 18)*

central playground exit from the school. The short hallway between these two doors is bisected by the main corridor of the building, extending past the classrooms to the southwest and toward the multi-purpose room to the northeast.

The school has two facades, almost identical, one facing the parking lot and driveway, one facing the playground, easily visible from the new Route 93 which abuts the site. The basic difference in the two aspects of the building lies in the exterior wall of the multi-purpose room. On the back of the building this wall serves as the rear of the stage and is unbroken by windows; in the front of the building windows and colored panels provide an attractive pattern relating to the prefabricated window panels of the classrooms.

Exterior skin is random-patterned grey split block, offering a rough texture which, Architect Fleck comments, "is suitable to the rough mountainous location of the school."

Classroom walls are prefabricated panels, with fixed and movable sashes above maroon enameled squares, shaded by overhanging eaves.

The main entrance and the opposite exit are sheltered by canopies over concrete platforms. To the right of the main entrance is a small

### CORRECTION

In our January issue we incorrectly listed Chas. A. Gove, Inc. as electrical contractor for the Spaulding Youth Center, rather than the drive-in People's National Bank, Laconia. Our apologies to Chas. A. Gove, Inc.

teachers' lounge which connects with a small office for the school's teaching principal. This office in turn connects with the classroom in which the principal teaches, minimizing the problems caused by her dual role.

The laminated beams which form the frame of the building are exposed in the classrooms, their warm golden hue adding to the home-like

atmosphere of the school. Interior walls are of concrete block, painted in pastel colors. In each classroom two walls are painted one shade, and one wall a second color. Architect Fleck states that the colors were chosen to complement the rooms' exposures: northern exposure, warm color; southern exposure, cool color.

Along the windowed wall of each room are built-ins housing a sink, bookcases, storage cupboards, and individual heating units. These units continually bring in fresh air from the outside, warm it, and send it into the classroom, providing constantly fresh, constantly circulating air. Mr. Fleck states that such introduction of fresh air is now required in Vermont but is not yet requisite in New Hampshire. Without the drafts of open windows or the stuffiness of sealed rooms, they provide the fresh air so necessary for children spending long hours in the same room. Each classroom also has its own air pressure thermometer.

The two classrooms for younger  
*(Please turn page)*

# BEAN

**R. E. BEAN CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.**

**Industrial — Commercial — Institutional**

40 CARPENTER STREET, KEENE, N. H. TEL. 352-1774



EST. 1932

INC. 1947

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE — CONSTRUCTION SPECIALTIES

REPRESENTING LEADING MANUFACTURERS

SCHLAGE — LOCKWOOD — BEST — AMWELD

VON DUPRIN — NORTON — YALE — LCN

COMPLETE MASTER KEY SERVICE

*Supplying the better*

• *Schools* • *Institutions*

• *Industrial buildings in New Hampshire*

**Warehouse Stock Pressed Steel Frames for 4", 6", 8" Block Wall**

**CRAFTSMEN, INC.**

Powers Street

Tel. 673-2707

Milford, N. H.

### ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS •



**BLAZE-SHIELD SOUND-SHIELD HEAT-SHIELD**

fireproofing

acoustical treatment

thermal insulation

**NEW ENGLAND INSULATION CO.**

#### ACOUSTICAL DIVISION

Distributors and Applicators of Acoustical Products and Industrial Insulation

498 FORE ST., PORTLAND, MAINE 772-7481

Branch Offices: Bangor, Me. ENT 7048

Union, N.H., 473-2211

#### LATHING AND PLASTERING FOR:

Jessie Doe Hall — University of New Hampshire — Durham

Elementary School — Bedford, N. H.

YMCA — Nashua, N. H.

*Francis P. Connor & Son, Inc.*

18 HARBOR AVE. — NASHUA, N. H. — 603-889-1164



PLASTERING CONTRACTORS  
ACOUSTICAL TILE CONTRACTORS

**"WE CAN GET YOU PLASTERED"**



#### Franconia School (Continued)

children have individual lavatories, a second sink and exits directly to the outside. Each classroom has two closets which project beyond the wall surface into the corridor, becoming elements which break up the length of the hall and demark the separate cloakroom areas for each class.

The dropped ceiling in the corridor provides space for wiring, conduits, pipes and the like. Walls in the corridor are yellow glazed masonry block with the top two courses of concrete block in the pale green which forms a secondary color interest throughout the school. Floors are green vinyl tile; the ceiling is acoustic tile as it is throughout the school, except in the multi-purpose room. Set into the walls are two fluorescent-lighted display cases.

At the other end of the building, beyond a spotless nurse's room on one side and an equally spotless furnace room on the other, are double doors leading to the multi-purpose room. Here the laminated arches support a cathedral wood-deck roof in the same golden-hued wood.

Set into the concrete block walls are folding tables and benches. These the building's custodian can quickly lower for the hot lunch served at noon and raise when meals are over. At one end of the room is a small, handsome stage for the school's ambitious dramatic program. The proscenium arch and the walls shielding the wings are pre-finished wood paneling.

At the far side of the room is the kitchen, designed to accommodate the needs of this small school. The children are served through an opening in the wall hidden by a sliding metal door; a smaller window is used for returning dishes.

Off the kitchen is a small pantry and a service entrance. Off the multi-purpose room, behind the kitchen, is a service area with an oversized door through which outdoor equipment can be brought inside.

The school, built on a slab of earth, cost \$160,500, including the paving for the parking area.



## Notes and Comments

(Continued from Page 4)

shows mass taste at its most cruelly self-revealing. Unlike Pop Art, it is the real thing, rather than a sophisticated, detached commentary. Pop Art is the ironical statement of those who know, being outrageous. Pop Architecture is the straight-faced product of those who don't know, just being themselves.

### Architectural Reality

Pop Architecture may be derided, but it cannot be dismissed. While the Washington Square canvases and all of their kind may not make a ripple on art's surface, the hotels, motels, stores, shopping centers, bowling alleys, restaurants, office buildings and commercial complexes of Pop Architecture, and those churches, community centers, speculative buildings and civic and other structures that ape their style stack up as the country's major building effort, in quantity, size and expense.

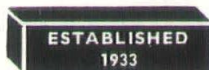
This is architectural reality, and an esthetic and historical phenomenon not to be dismissed just as "bad design." It is atrocious design, of course, but it is obviously here to stay in appalling amounts unless its characteristic look of transient tinniness indicates a fortuitous built-in obsolescence. It is determining the face of America in the sixties and it is, inescapably, our architecture, whether we like it or not.

And whether we like it or not, it will have its place in history as well, as an awesome demonstration of the first truly democratic style and popular art on a scale that the twentieth century only promised until now, but has finally delivered. It will go down in the record with bad generals, decadent states and corrupt societies when submitted to the cool, objective scrutiny of future scholars.

It is pointed, legitimate commentary on our current cultural condition and the general level of architectural practice, even among qualified professionals. And where Pop Art shocks the layman, Pop Architecture does not — perhaps the most terrifying comment of all.

## SPAULDING BRICK CO., INC.

Distributors of Brick and Structural Tile



120 MIDDLESEX AVENUE, SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

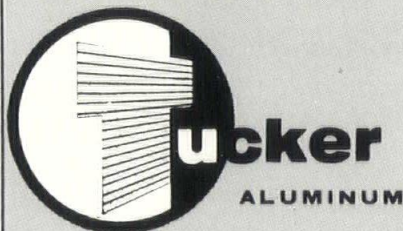
P. O. BOX 132  
WINTER HILL STATION  
BOSTON 45, MASSACHUSETTS  
MOument 6-3200

CHARTER MEMBER

National Association of Distributors and Dealers of Structural Clay Products

## WAGHORNE-BROWN COMPANY OF N. E., Inc.

Distributors of:



- ALUMINUM WINDOWS
- AWNING WINDOWS
- HORIZONTAL SLIDING
- SINGLE-HUNG (INSUL-GLASS)
- JALOUSIE WINDOWS & DOORS
- SLIDING PATIO DOORS
- MIRROR-MASTER CLOSET UNITS
- SHOWER UNITS

WAREHOUSE — Merrimack, N.H.

Phone 424-5557

MAIL ADDRESS — Box 454, NASHUA, N.H.



25 UNION STREET, MANCHESTER, N. H. PHONE: 625-6407

Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning  
Electric Heating



## Barretto Granite Corp.

Oak Street

Tel. 673-2373

Milford, N. H.

### SUPPLIERS OF GRANITE

FOR

HIGHWAYS - BUILDINGS - BRIDGES

PRIVATE HOMES - MEMORIALS

**Granite Ashlar and Steps for the Diocesan  
Administration Building in Manchester**

(Architects: Koehler and Isaak)

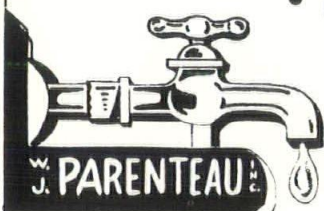
**GRANITE FOR EVERY PURPOSE**

## ST. JEAN BAPTISTE

• HEATING

• PLUMBING

• VENTILATING



CONTRACTORS

Telephones  
622-3600 — 624-1401

CONTRACTORS —

PLUMBING — HEATING —

SPRINKLER — REFRIGERATION



23 NASHUA ST., MANCHESTER, N. H.

## CHAGNON'S GARDEN CENTER

ROGER H. CHAGNON, PROP.

865 Second Street, Manchester, N. H.

622-6022

Evergreens, Shrubs and Planting  
for the

Chancery Building — Diocese of Manchester

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE NEW *John Deere*

LAWN & GARDEN EQUIPMENT LINE FOR 1965.

## OAT'S ELECTRIC CORP.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

GOFFSTOWN, N. H. TEL. 497-4845

SUMMIT BUILDING — MT. SUNAPEE STATE PARK  
HEATING, VENTILATING and ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

## Index

To

## Advertisers

	Page
Eric Anderson & Son .....	26
Barretto Granite Corp. ....	44
R. E. Bean Construction Co. ....	41
Better Home Heat Council .....	Cover 11
Builders Supply & Mfg. Co. ....	31
Campton Sand & Gravel .....	35
Caron Construction .....	30
Chagnon Garden Center .....	44
Chagnon Lumber .....	35
Clinton Clough .....	29
Colonial Supply Corp. ....	43
Francis P. Connor .....	42
Corriveau-Routhier .....	1
Cote's Painting Service Inc. ....	37
Craftsmen Inc. ....	42
Cyr Heating & Plumbing Inc. ....	27
Davison Construction .....	36
Demers Plate Glass Co. ....	39
Densmore Brick .....	Cover IV
Derryfield Supply Co. Inc. ....	32
Duracrete Block .....	32
Eastern Drywall Inc. ....	37
Fitzmorris Plumbing & Heating Co. Inc. ....	39
Granite State Insulation .....	27
J. Lawrence Hall .....	35
Hussey Mfg. Co. ....	28
George J. Kehas Co. ....	31
Lebanon Sand & Gravel .....	35
Lyons Iron Works .....	Cover III
B. L. Makepeace .....	Cover IV
Manchester Supply .....	28
Mitchell & Hicks Co. Inc. ....	26
N. E. Insulation .....	42
N. H. Fence .....	26
Oat's Electric Corp. ....	44
Overhead Door .....	39
W. J. Parenteau Inc. ....	44
R. C. Peabody Co. Inc. ....	34
Pitcher & Co. ....	38
Pittsburgh Plate Glass .....	31
Portland Cement Association .....	5
Public Service Co. of N. H. ....	40
Alonzo B. Reed .....	27
J. J. Reilly Inc. ....	38
R. W. Rich Inc. ....	39
Riverside Millwork .....	38
Scaffolding Equipment .....	33
Seaward Construction Co. Inc. ....	26
Seppala & Aho Construction Co. ....	31
Spaulding Brick .....	43
C. H. Sprague & Son Co. ....	29
Blanchard Stebbins Inc. ....	33
John Swenson Granite Co. Inc. ....	2
A. W. Therrien Co. ....	27
Tilton Sand & Gravel .....	35
Titus Construction .....	36
United Glass & Aluminum .....	4
Waghorne-Brown Co. of N. E. ....	43
Whitcomb Block .....	34



THERE IS NO END TO THE VERSATILITY OF STEEL



*Lyons*

STEEL WHEN YOU WANT IT  
**IRON WORKS, INC.**

62 MAPLE STREET • MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE



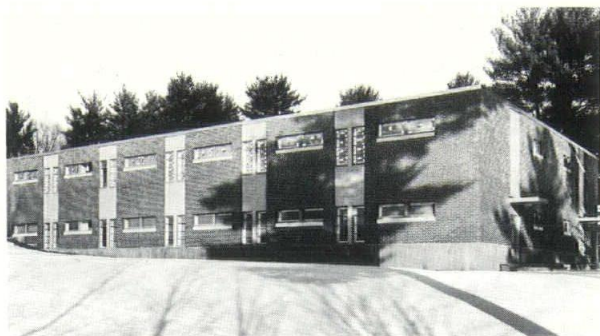
**GRANITE STATE ARCHITECT**

1 Pleasant Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

RETURN REQUESTED

Bulk Rate  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Portland, Me.  
Permit No. 1132

*Call* **DENSMORE** *For Fast Delivery of Clay Products*



Laconia State School Dormitory  
Laconia, N.H.  
Architect  
Douglas G. Prescott  
Laconia, N.H.  
Contractor  
C & L Construction  
Greenland, N.H.

Suppliers of quality

**BRICK, TILE  
&  
MASONRY SUPPLIES**

for over half a century.

**Densmore Brick Company**

MAIN OFFICE & PLANT LEBANON, N. H. TEL. 448-4360

PLANT, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT. TEL. 878-3341

When the **PROJECT**  
demands **PRECISION ...**



*Call* **MAKEPEACE** *for*

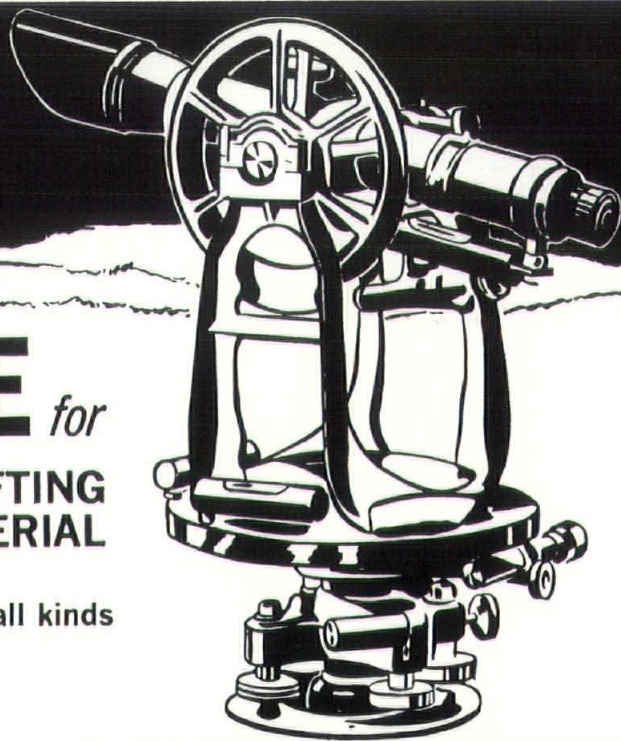


**SURVEYING  
INSTRUMENTS**

**DRAFTING  
MATERIAL**

- Rentals and Repairs
- Reproductions of all kinds
- Tapes
- Hand Levels

Phone COpley 7-2700



**B. L. MAKEPEACE Inc.**  
1266 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON, MASS.